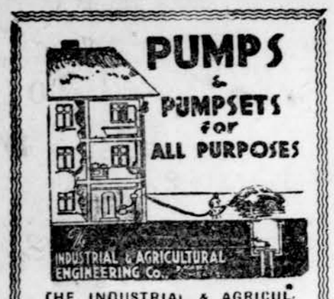


THE INDUSTRIAL & AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING CO.,
43, Forbes Street, Fort, BOMBAY 1.
Tele: 25740.

Regd. No. B 1065

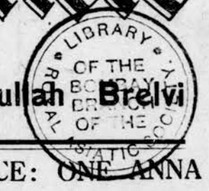
The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXIX NO. 85 BOMBAY: THURSDAY, APRIL 10, 1941 PRICE: ONE ANNA



Rauwalfia Serpentina Compound Tablets,
SWASTIK BRAND,

Manufactured by the National Mining & Trading Co., Ltd., under direct & personal superintendence, supervision and selection of roots by RUSTOMJI N. BAPASOLA. Those who are suffering from Insanity, Insomnia, High Blood Pressure are requested to make use of this standard drug only under direct advice from Qualified Medical Practitioners & Consultants.

Available at Perry & Co., & Popular Pharmacy, Lamington Road, Bell Ram Bros., Princess Street and others

German Troops Enter Salonika

Ukraine & Baku In 'Blitz' Time-Table

Hitler Will Not Stop With Balkans

CHURCHILL VISUALISES BITTER FIGHT FOR EGYPT

Warns Vichy Against Contraband And Transfer Of Warships: Britain Looks To U. S. To Fill Up Tonnage Gap In Battle Of Atlantic

"We must expect hard fighting for the defence of Egypt and Cyrenaica. After all, everything turns upon the Battle of the Atlantic which is proceeding with growing intensity on both sides. We have the assurance that several million tons of American new built shipping will be available for the common struggle during the course of the next year" declared Churchill, in reviewing the war situation in all aspects on all fronts in the House of Commons on Wednesday.

After detailing the 'boa constrictor' tactics of Hitler preparatory to the Balkan 'putsch', Mr. Churchill referred to the course of the British diplomacy and Mr. Eden's efforts to forge a 'United Defensive Front' in the Balkans.

Warning To Vichy

He warned Vichy against the transport of vital war materials and the sending of unfinished or damaged war vessels from French Africa to German controlled France. He emphatically declared that Britain would enforce her rights, even at the risk of collisions with French warships.

Significant Pointers

Mr. Churchill forecast that the war would not stop with the Balkans and declared that there were many signs pointing to a German attempt to secure the Ukraine and the oilfield of the Caucasus.

LONDON, April 9.

Tremendous cheers greeted Mr. Churchill when he rose to make his statement in the House of Commons.

The Prime Minister said: "The loss of Benghazi and the withdrawal imposed upon us by the German incursion into Cyrenaica are injuries chiefly on account of valuable airfields around Benghazi which have now passed into enemy hands. Apart from this important aspect, we should have been content, in view of the danger which was growing in the Balkans to have halted our original advance at Tobruk. The rout of the Italians, however, made it possible to gain a good deal of ground easily and cheaply, and it was thought worthwhile to do this, although in consequence of our other obligations only comparatively light forces could be employed to hold what we had won.

The movement of German air forces and armoured troops from Italy and Sicily into Tripoli had begun even before we took Benghazi, and our submarines and aircraft have taken a steady toll of transports carrying German troops and vehicles. But it has not prevented their bringing up a strong armoured force on the African shore. With this force, they have made a rapid attack in greater strength than our commanders expected at so early a date, and we have fallen back upon stronger positions and more defensible country. I cannot attempt to forecast what the course of the fighting in Cyrenaica will be.

It is clear, however, that military considerations alone must guide our Generals and that these must not in any way be complicated by whatever are called prestige values or considerations for public opinion.

"SONS OF HINDUSTAN"

Now that the Germans are using their armoured strength in Cyrenaica, we must expect hard and severe fighting not only for the defence of Cyrenaica but for the defence of Egypt. It is fortunate that the Italian collapse in Eritrea, Ethiopia and British and Italian Somaliland is liberating progressively very substantial forces and masses of transport to reinforce the army of the Nile. This sudden darkening of scene in Cyrenaica in no way detracts from the merits of the brilliant campaign which have destroyed the Italian Empire in North-East Africa. Nor does it in any way diminish our gratitude to the troops or our confidence in the Commanders who led them. I took the occasion a fortnight ago to warn the public that an unbroken continuance of success could not be hoped for. Since then, Keren was stormed after hard fighting which cost us about four thousand casualties. The main resistance of the Italian army in Eritrea was overcome. Foremost in all this fighting in Eritrea were our Indian troops (prolonged cheers) who at all points and on all occasions sustained that martial reputation of sons of Hindustan (renewed cheers).

CAPTURE OF MASSAWA

Asmara has surrendered, and the port of Massawa is in our hands. (Loud Cheers). The Red Sea has been virtually cleared of enemy warships which is a matter of considerable and even far-reaching convenience (cheers and laughter). Harar has fallen and our troops have entered and taken charge of Addis Ababa itself

(Coninued on page 7, col. 3)

Kala Kendra's

SPECIAL DANCE RECITAL

To-day at 7-30 p.m.

AT KHADI EXHIBITION, LADWADI.

A PREMIER STUDY: Winston Churchill and Lt. General A. G. L. McNaughton, Canadian Corps Commander, absorbed in the study of a large scale military map at a Canadian Corps Headquarters "somewhere in England".

Savage Raids On Coventry

Severe Damage And Heavy Losses: R. A. F. Retaliates: Kiel Set On Flames

LONDON, April 9.

Coventry, which was the victim last November of what Berlin called the greatest bombardment of the air war till then, was attacked again last night with the utmost savagery. Severe damage was again caused in the city whose ruined cathedral and historic buildings still form piles of rubble from the previous raid and stand as a monument to Nazi vandalism. It is feared that the casualties were again heavy.

DOUBLE ATTACK

The raiders delivered a double attack, the first short and sharp, in which thousands of fire bombs were followed by high explosives and the second a longer raid of considerable intensity. Hospital, school, hotel and police station were hit.

British night fighters roared up to intercept destroyers and revenge Conventry's fresh wounds, shooting down six and damaging others. Three raiders hurtled to destruction in Warwickshire, Leicestershire and Hertfordshire respectively.

Attack On Kiel

Last night's attack on Kiel—the second in two nights—was carried out by "a very powerful force" of bombers, says an Air Ministry 'Communique' which adds that they "resumed that attack". Results were even more impressive than on Monday night, reported many crews who were able to see as the weather was ideal for observation.

Bremerhaven, Emden and oil storage tanks at Rotterdam were also raided during the night while fighters carried out offensive patrols over aerodromes in northern France. Five bombers are missing from these operations.

During daylight on Tuesday, R.A.F. aircraft attacked shipping off the Friesian Island and objectives in occupied territories from which all aircraft returned.

Kiel In Flames

One square mile in the centre of Kiel became a single sheet of flame during the R.A.F. attack there on Monday night. Hundreds of tons of high explosives and 30,000 incendiaries were used making the largest cargo of bombs ever unloaded on Germany in a single night.

As far out to sea as Heligoland, the city of Kiel could be seen burning like a beacon. Strong winds fanned the flames and it is considered that no fire brigade could possibly control the situation. Many fires must have been left to burn themselves out.

"The only way to put the fire out would have been to push the whole place into the sea," said one pilot.

Docks and ship-building yards were completely outlined in red, and submarine building yards evidently suffered greatly, while in the town itself the ruin was almost as widespread as at the docks.

The first of the many waves of British bombers had to penetrate a curtain of anti-aircraft fire, but dense clouds of smoke soon hampered the search lights and in the end the very weight and resolution of the attack bore down the defences of what had been one of the most heavily defended areas in Germany.

Weekly Air Losses

German and Italian air losses last week totalled 67 machines against 19 British planes.

The Luftwaffe lost 15 in raids on this country, 2 over Germany and 2 were shot down in the Channel by the navy.

In the Middle East 48 Axis machines were destroyed.

Royal Air Force losses were 2 fighters in the defence of Britain, 13 in raids over Germany and occupied territory, and 4 in the Middle East.—Reuter.

TURKISH CABINET AND BALKANS

Sarajoglu Meets British, Yugoslav And Greek Ambassadors

LONDON, April 9.

The Turkish Cabinet met to-day for over two hours. The Turkish Chief of General Staff was present when the Balkan situation was considered. There is little news from Greece as communications are interrupted.

Sarajoglu Meets Diplomats

Many refugees from Greek Thrace have arrived at Adrianopol, says an Ankara message.

After receiving British, Yugoslav and Greek Ambassadors, the Foreign Minister, M. Sarajoglu, yesterday made a statement to the People's Party on the latest developments. The statement, which is in accordance with custom not disclosed, was unanimously approved by the meeting.—Reuter.

SIR J. BEAUMONT FOR FEDERAL COURT

Blackwell To Act As Chief Justice

NEW DELHI, April 9.

Mr. Justice Blackwell, a Judge of the Bombay High Court, has been appointed to act as Chief Justice of that Court in place of Sir John Beaumont who has been appointed to act as a Judge of the Federal Court.—United Press.

CAPITULATION OF MASSAWA

Italian Forces Now Await Doom In Dessie And Gondar

CAIRO, April 9.

Massawa capitulated yesterday afternoon and has now been occupied by British troops states a G. H. Q. 'communique'. Meanwhile British mobile units are continuing their advance south and south-west along the Dessie-Gondar road.

In Libya the British rearguard, whose role it was to delay the enemy advance while the main British concentrations were being completed, was heavily engaged all yesterday by numerically superior forces.

Eritrean Campaign Over

Reuter's diplomatic correspondent says:—

With the fall of Massawa, the last shreds of Italian resistance in northern Eritrea has been overcome. The battered remnants of the Duce's broken armies have lost all offensive power and await their inescapable doom at Gondar and Dessie. The only port left in Italian hands, Assab, has no naval value and will be occupied at our convenience. The campaign is over, except for mopping up operations, and these can be left to the South African forces and the Abyssinian patriots.

RED SEA FREED.

Massawa gives us a port from which the Imperial forces, now liberated from tasks so magnificently achieved, can be shipped expeditiously and unhindered to areas where their need is greatest. Their help should more than redress the balance in Libya. More important still is the fact that Massawa may remove American objections to sailing direct to the Red Sea seeing that it is no longer a war zone.

Order Restored In Addis Ababa

"Order is being successfully preserved in Addi Ababa", it is officially stated in Nairobi to-day. "Important stocks of arms and material of all kinds have been captured. The large number of prisoners captured includes two Blackshirt Battalions complete with over sixty pilots and 1,000 air force ground personnel Indian troops participated in the capture."—Reuter.

INDO-BURMESE TRADE PACT

RANGOON, April 7.

(Delayed in Transmission).

"In the result the arrangements are likely to secure for Burmese goods in India more or less their present position, while we hope that the low tariff that will be imposed upon Indian goods in Burma is low enough to maintain the present predominant position which Indian goods hold in Burma market", said U. Ba Than, Commerce Minister, in a statement to the House of Representatives on the new Indo-Burma trade agreement.

The commerce minister explained at the outset that the purpose of the agreement was maintenance of free trade between the two countries during the transition period which elapsed after the separation.

The Minister regretted that he was unable for a few days longer to make public the details regarding the arrangements to which Burma had agreed in respect of the Indian tariff on Burma kerosene. He added that special arrangements regarding cotton piecegoods were that the Government of Burma had undertaken to accord a margin of preference of seven and a half per cent to Indian cotton piecegoods over corresponding goods of the United Kingdom manufacture, not to levy a higher duty than ten per cent of Indian cotton piecegoods and not to increase the existing quota of Japanese cotton piecegoods which might be imported into Burma.—A. P.

Yugoslavs Put Up Tough Resistance

ADVANCE INTO ALBANIA MAINTAINED

R. A. F. Directs Deadly Attacks On Nazi Concentrations

LONDON, April 9.

IT is learnt authoritatively that Germans entered Salonika at 4 this morning.

BITTER RESISTANCE

"Despite the bitter resistance of our troops, we have been obliged to evacuate Skoplje", says an official Communique from the Yugoslav G. H. Q. issued from the Yugoslav Legation in Athens. This followed continued enemy offensive on 7th and 8th April with large forces towards Koumanovo, Skoplje and Kotchane.

ATTACK ON KATCHANIK PASS

After the occupation of Skoplje, says the "communique", enemy armoured units attacked the Katchanik Pass "where they persisted in their attack despite enormous losses which our bombing aircraft caused them.

The enemy also began to attack this morning in Tsaribrod Sector where our troops are resisting stubbornly.

Our offensive in Albania continues energetically on all fronts. Our troops have crossed the River Drin and are advancing towards the interior of Albania."

PENETRATION INTO ALBANIA.

"On the northern front small battles of local character have occurred in the frontier zones. During April 7 and 8, the enemy again bombed Belgrade from which military elements were evacuated on the first day of the war. In addition to Belgrade the enemy bombed Kraguyevatz, Skoplje and other towns. The material damage was enormous and there were also victims among the civilian population. During aerial battles on April 7 and 8 the enemy lost several dozen aeroplanes."

R.A.F. Raids On Nazi Columns

Defying bad weather, the R. A. F. made daylong raids on German columns in southern Yugoslavia on Tuesday. These attacks were made in the Strumica area on motor transport and tank columns, says a "communique" from the Headquarters of the British forces in Greece, and were successful. No losses were experienced by the R. A. F. in these raids or from several reconnaissance flights made deep into enemy territory.

British Troops Not In Action Yet

"We have no indication that British troops have yet established contact with the enemy nor is there any indication when that contact will be effected" declared a British military spokesman here to-day. "Germany had her usual opportunity of taking the initiative and by choosing her time has naturally got a flying start."

German Parachutists Killed Or Captured

German parachutists, equipped with flame throwers who attacked lines of communication east of Skpolje in Jugoslavia "accomplished exactly nothing," according to reports received in Berne, quoted by the "New York Times." All were killed or captured. Material captured when the Jugoslavs occupied Zara is reported to be considerable.

Jugoslav mountain troops pushing eastward up the Drin river from Scutari continue to harass Italians retreating towards the south and southwest.—Reuter.

Germans Capture Yugoslav Town

German troops moving up from the Bulgarian frontier have occupied the town of Tekiya on the Jugoslav side of the river, states a Budapest message to the Vichy News Agency.

Tekiya, opposite the Rumanian town of Orsova lies about 90 miles east of Belgrade.

The main German attack from Rumania is centred in the Detta region, north-east of Belgrade where the Germans have advanced into several Jugoslav districts, adds the dispatch which further states that over 5,000 Jugoslav refugees are reported to have reached the neighbourhood of Timisoara in Rumania.

According to a Belgrade message to Vichy, the Jugoslav capital was raid free on Monday night. On Monday two German bombers were shot down over Belgrade by anti-aircraft fire.—Reuter.

British Troops Massed Around Katerini

The Jugoslav capital is being shifted from day to day. The Correspondent continued "British troops, estimated at between 40,000 and 60,000, were known when the fighting started on Sunday in Greece, to be massed in and around Katerini which is south-west of Salonika near Mount Olympus on the second defence line, apparently in order to veer either north or east for emergencies. But it is not known where they are at present disposed. It is not thought that they have yet made contact with the enemy."

(Earlier News on page 7.)

SOVIET VIEW OF WAR IN BALKANS

Centre Of Gravity Changes From West To East

MOSCOW, April 9.

The "centre of gravity of the war has shifted from the West to the East and there is no need now to speak any further about the invasion of Britain" declares Colonel Popoff in to-day's "Red Star", organ of the Soviet Army. Discussing the Balkans front Colonel Popoff says: "The German Command is facing a serious enemy". —Reuter.

BULGARS JOIN NAZIS IN ATTACK ON YUGOSLAVIA!

ANKARA April 9.

Bulgarian troops participated in German attack on Jugoslavia, it is learned authoritatively here. This information, it is understood, has been given to the Turkish Government by the Jugoslav Embassy here.—Reuter.

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word Minimum Re. 1.

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (up to 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25 p.c on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers. Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE", if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL" will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words —Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle",—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPE WRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

20. MATRIMONIAL

Introductions for Matrimony, Friendship, Trade, Journalism, other 431 hobbies arranged, India, Abroad by Globe Introduction League. Offices: (Central) 3442, Chhili-Int. Agra and Nizamshahi Road, Hyderabad, Deccan. Members 11128 (both), Secretary, Mrs. Shaabdane. (14434)

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted—Medical Graduate as Assistant in a Girgaon Dispensary. Reply with terms, Box No. 14420. "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted for B. R. College, Agra, (1) from July 1st, an Agriculture Engineer in the grade Rs. 120-10-200. Must have a degree in Engineering or Agriculture with experience of Agriculture Engineering. (2) Second hand workshop and farm implements. Apply to Principal. (4735)

Wanted temporarily a man with technical qualifications to give line level and supervise the road work. Apply stating age, experience, qualifications and remuneration expected precisely by 7th instant, Box No. 4692, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted one Assistant Lecturer in Gujarati in the Bombay Educational Department at the Gujarat College, Ahmedabad. Pay Rs. 130-10-200. Age limit; 25. Qualifications:—First Class B.A. and preferably, a First Class or Second Class M.A. Full particulars available on application with stamped (Rs. 0-2-0) addressed envelope to the Principal, Gujarat College, Ahmedabad. Applications to reach the Principal not later than 25th April, 1941. (4771)

Wanted an experienced Calico Printing Master with at least three years practical experience on a fully equipped roller printing plant. The Amritsar Rayon and Silk Mills Ltd., Amritsar. (4693)

Required experienced Electrical Engineer to handle and manage sales of complete line of electrical material. One Stenographer. One Accountant. Salaries will be fixed according to the qualifications. Handwritten applications are required with certificates. B. R. Herman and Mohatta, Ltd., Ebrahim Mansion, 3rd floor, Kalbadevi, Bombay. (14422)

241. PROFESSIONAL ADLETS

Vijaysingh Thakarsi & Co., Insurance and Tourists Agents Shares and Cotton Consultants, Kurla Road, East Andheri. (14439)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

TENDER NOTICE.

THE CONTROLLER OF PURCHASE, Indian Stores Department, Reserve Bank Building, Bombay, invites tenders for the supply of

M.S. BARS 1-1/4" diameter

Tender form No. MP/BH.4872 may be obtained from him on payment in cash of Rs. 2- per set, not refundable. Due date of submission of tender by 12 noon on the 22nd April, 1941. (4770)

Legal Notices

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that MADHAV GAJANAN JOSHI and SURENDRA GAJANAN JOSHI, both of Bombay Hindu Inhabitants have contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client free from all incumbrances.

ALL persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, exchange, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, possession, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Lentin Chambers, Dalal Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY

ALL THAT piece or parcel of land or ground of the Pension and Tax tenure situate, lying and being at Dadyseth Agiary Street, in the City and Island of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 388 square yards according to the Cadastral Survey Register for the Town and Island of Bombay or thereabouts together with the messuages, tenements or dwelling houses standing thereon and which said piece of land is registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Laughton's Survey No. 349 and Collector's New No. 2251 and which said premises bear Cadastral Survey No. 1775 of Bhuleshwar Division and are assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under C Ward No. 4161 and Street Nos. formerly 43-45 and now 62-64 of Dadyseth Agiary Street and are bounded as follows: that is to say, on or towards the East by the property of Lukhmidas Chanda Ramji, on or towards the West by the property of Madanji Mohanji on or towards the North by the property of Ramchandra Suncroba and on or towards the South by Dady Seth Agiary Lane and which said premises are now in the possession of the Vendors and their tenants.

Dated this 9th day of April, 1941.

AMARCHAND & MANGALDAS,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
(4774)

303. MACHINERY WANTED

Wanted—A Second hand Ice-Fruit Candy Machine. Give full details of equipment and price. Apply to S. S. Sood, 37—Edward Square New Delhi. (14437)

327. AGENTS WANTED

Wanted—Chief Agents, and Organisers in unrepresented areas on guarantee of business for a leading Mutual Life Office. Rare Opportunity. Earn Rs. 200/- to Rs 500/- per month. Apply with details Box No. 4660, "Bombay Chronicle."

651. MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

Be Taller. Free particulars with testimonials. Write to-day. Premier Products Co. (Dept. 85) P.O. Box 851, Bombay. (4727)

Public Notices

G. I. P. RAILWAY

IMPORTANT NOTICE

WITH effect from 10th April, 1941, the following passenger trains will be cancelled temporarily:

			H. M.		H. M.
39 Down Shuttle	Igatpuri	Dep.	18-20	Manmad	Arr. 20-45
40 Up „	Manmad	„	12-30	Igatpuri	„ 15- 4

The Railway Administration regrets any inconvenience which may be caused to the travelling public by this action, which is necessary owing to very heavy preferential traffic to be carried.

4776

BASIC ENGLISH SUMMER SCHOOL Bombay

May 1—May 30, 1941

1. OBJECTS:—To give teachers an intensive Course of training in the use of the latest and most scientific methods of teaching English to: .....
   1. Beginners and children in the second and third years of English.
   2. Matriculation classes, especially where lack of a good foundation raises special problems.

After a general course in the fundamental principles of the new technique there will be special courses for each of these two aspects of English-teaching.

2. VENUE:—The sessions will be held in Bombay from May 1 to 30 inclusive, in the B. E. S. T. Air-Conditioned Conference Room, Colaba, from 9 a.m till 11-30 a.m. daily, Saturdays and Sundays excepted .....

For further details and approved form of admission apply to the Secretary, Training Department, The Orthological Institute (India), Times Building, Bombay, enclosing stamps (three annas) for postage.

4767

SALE OF HOSPITAL FURNITURE

Assorted types of Hospital Furniture, Operation Tables, Instrument Tables, Ward Trolleys, Wash Stands and so on for sale. Prices cheap, select what you want. Articles can be seen in Powells' Factory, near Bombay Central Station, Nair Hospital compound, from Monday the 7th to Saturday the 12th excepting Friday the 11th. As the articles are kept out in the sun it will be better if they are seen either in the morning between 9 and 11 or in the evening between 3-30 and 6 p.m. ..... (4746)

TENDERS FOR PAPER & STATIONERY.

SEALED TENDERS ARE INVITED for the supply of papers for the Press and stationery articles for the use of Government offices for one year from 1-8-1941 to 31-7-1942.

Tenders should reach the undersigned before 9-0 hours on the 22nd May 1941, superscribed on the envelope, "TENDER FOR PAPER & STATIONERY."

Copies of specifications and conditions (in duplicate) can be had on any working day during office hours (i.e. from 7-30 to 10-30 hours) on payment of Rs. 5 (five only) in cash or by money order only.

Baroda, dated 7th April, 1941.

B. T. KALE,
Manager,
Press & Stationery Dept.
Baroda State.
(4773)

NOTICE

SEALED TENDERS ARE INVITED for 4 per cent AHMEDABAD MUNICIPAL LOAN OF Rs. 14/-LAKHS being —(i) the third instalment of Suburban Drainage Loan of Rs. 25/- lakhs sanctioned under G. R. G. D. No. 1628/33 dated 14th December 1937 as amended by G. R. G. D. No. 1623/33 dated 29th July, 1940 and (ii) the second instalment of New Roads and Electric Extensions Loan (extended limits) sanctioned under G. R. G. D. No. 3575/33 dated 17th May, 1940—so as to reach the Chief Officer on or before 4 P. M. of 2nd May, 1941. The tenders should be accompanied by a deposit of 5 per cent of the face-value of the debentures tendered for. No tender without a deposit will be considered. Copies of prospectus showing full particulars of the Loan and of the 'tender forms' can be had free of charge from the Chief Accountant of this Municipality either on application or in person.

(Sd.) I. R. BHAGAT,
Chief Officer.
Ahmedabad Municipality.
Municipal Office,
AHMEDABAD
D/-3-4-1941.
4772

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION

George VI, by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Probate of the Will of the late CHANDULAL BALABHAI NANAVATI alias CHANDULAL B. NANAVATI alias CHANDULAL BALARAM NANAVATI alias C. B. NANAVATI, late a Stevedore & Bunker of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, residing at Lajpatrao Road, Ville Parle in the Bombay Suburban District. ..... Deceased.

MANIBEN CHANDULAL NANAVATI, of Ville Parle Hindu Inhabitant, sole executrix according to the tenor of the Will of the deceased abovenamed, residing at Lajpatrai Road, Ville Parle in the Bombay Suburban District. ..... Petitioner.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of Probate.

Witness Sir JOHN WILLIAM FISHER BEAUMONT, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid, this 2nd day of April in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and forty one and in the fifth year of our Reign.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay

S. J. RAHIMTOOLA
Prothonotary & Senior Master.

K. K. DASTUR,

The 2nd day of April, 1941.

Messrs. MATUBHAI JAMIETRAM & MADAN
Petitioner's Attorneys
(4775)

Public Notices

THE CHHOI SILK MILL CO., LTD.

NOTICE.

An EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the Chhoi Silk Mill Co., Ltd. will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, Bombay Mutual Building, Sir Pherozeshah Mehta Road, Fort, Bombay on MONDAY, 28th April, 1941 at 4-15 P.M. (Standard Time) for adopting and passing the Special Resolution, the particulars of which have already been circulated amongst the Shareholders.

By Order of the Board,
CHHOI KOOKA DESAI & CO.,
Managing Agents.
Bombay, 2nd April, 1941.
(4769)

Auction Sales

MENESSE & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLEARED CARGOES OF THE BOMBAY PORT TRUST DOCKS.

In accordance with Section 94 of the Bombay Port Trust Acts of 1879 and as from time to time amended under instructions from the Manager, Bombay Port Trust Docks, Messrs. MENESSE & CO., will sell by Public Auction on TUESDAY, the 15th April, 1941, at 2 p.m. at Alexandra Docks (Sale Warehouse) the following goods:

C. P. Goods; 75 cases Camphor powder: dry colour: Tea: 4 cases liquid wax (Polish): hair lotion: 187 drums cocoanut oil: films: etc.

MENESSE & CO.

DEFINITELY LAST TWO DAYS!

When Bombay North Can See The

PRABHAT'S Screen Classic

DNYANESHWAR

Directed by: DAMLE & FATEHLAL

AT

PLAZA

DADAR — B. B.

A Famous Picture Release

BEST EASTER ENTERTAINMENT

National Studios'

Radhika

Starring NALINI JAYWANT

★

SIXTH WEEK PATHE

3-30, 6-30, 10 P.M.

BENGAL'S BEST BENGALI PICTURE

"DOCTOR"

NEW THEATRES' BEST BENGALI FILM!

Starring: AHIN CHOWDHARY, PUNKAJ MULLICK, JYOTI PRAKASH, PANNA, etc.

Songs: POET RABINDRANATH TAGORE

Two Morning Shows at 10 a.m. on Friday 11th and Sat., 12th at

NEW WEST END

Matinees To-day and To-morrow at 2 p.m.

Ranjit's Socio Comedy

PARDESI

Held over for 7th Week

Director: CHATURBHUJ DOSHI

Cast: MOTILAL, KHURSHID, SNEHPRABHA.

Daily at 4-130, 7-15 & 10 p.m.

LAMINGTON TALKIES

Seth G. Seksaria Ordered To Pay Income-Tax Of Rs. 30 Lakhs?

Piquant Situation In City Share Bazar

As a result of the orders served by the Government on all the Joint Stock Companies in Bombay prohibiting them from transferring share standing in the name of Seth Govindram Seksaria, the well-known cotton magnate, a piquant situation has arisen in the share bazar.

Seth Govindram was ordered to pay up income-tax amounting to about Rs. 30 lakhs.

Following the imposition of the tax, the Collector of Bombay served "Garnishee" orders on all the banks in Bombay calling upon them to withhold the payment of credit balances standing in the name of Seth Govindram Seksaria.

The Government further served notices on all the joint stock companies prohibiting them from transferring any shares standing in the name of Seth Govindram Seksaria, with the result that several 'bonafide' purchasers are also left in the lurch.

During the course of settlement on the Stock Exchange on Monday several of these shares were passed in for settlement, but the purchaser's brokers refused to take delivery of shares standing in the name of Seth Govindram Seksaria.

It is understood that a joint representation by the holders of such shares and the Stock Exchange is being sent to the Government.

TWO EMPLOYEES OF N. Y. K. ARRESTED

Two Parsi employees of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha were arrested in Bombay a few days ago under the Defence of India Rules for the alleged collection of information of value to the enemy concerning movement of shipping. The office of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha in Bombay was searched by the police on Saturday. Mr. Hiroji Uemura, Manager of the N.Y.K., committed suicide by hanging on Monday morning.

PICKING BANDS

For "WIT" Chrome Picking Bands. Leather Beltings Bohemian Type and Chrome Spring Buffers, Laces, etc., enquire: THE WESTERN INDIA TANNERIES. LTD., Dharavi, Bombay 17 ('Phone 89041).

MATINEE TO-DAY & TO-MORROW, 2 P. M.

ASHA Pictures' Popular Comedy

GHAR JAWAI

Screen Play: PRINCIPAL ATRE

Starring: SHOBHANA SAMARTH VANMALA

5th WEEK AT

NEW WEST END

Daily: 4-30, 7, 9-45 p.m.

BEST TAMIL MUSICAL

"MANIMEKALAI"

Starring: K. B. SUNDERAMBAL

on 10th & 12th April at 10-30 A. M. At

BROADWAY

DADAR

TO-DAY LAST DAY

CAPITOL at 4, 6-30 & 10 p. m.

ERROL FLYNN
OLIVIA DE HAVILLAND in

"DODGE CITY"

All in Technicolour!

Also LATEST WAR NEWS

TO-MORROW:

"DOWN ARGENTINE WAY"

What Songs! What Girls!

LUMINOUS PAINTS AID A. R. P.

Indian Scientists' Successful Experiments

The black-out or partial black-out (as in some Indian cities) presents many problems for the motorist, pedestrian and Defence authorities. To cope with some of the difficulties experienced, luminous paints have been introduced.

So far these paints used to come from Europe but were prohibitive in prices. Recently Indian scientists at the Alipore Test House have developed luminous paints from Indian ores and from calcium, strontium and barium sulphides at fairly cheap prices.

These paints have, already been tried in the air-raid precaution measures in Calcutta and a demonstration of their effects has been arranged at the Government Test House, Alipore.

Acquiring energy in the form of light from the sun, the paints continue to glow in the dark, in the same manner as the radioactive paints which are used on watches, but for a period of from eight to twelve hours. Radioactive luminous paints require no illumination from the sun and are self-luminescent but their cost is prohibitive. These locally prepared luminous paints after being exposed for a few minutes to light begin to glow again and continue to glow for several hours.

The importance of luminous paints was realised in the last Great War, when they were employed for illuminating aeroplane dials gun sights for night firing, and numbers of vehicles and cycles.

The present war, with the increased effectiveness of the bomber and the necessity for black-out restrictions, has given a great impetus to the study of the production of cheap luminous paints.

In Europe, luminous paints are being used extensively in A.R.P. shelters, hospitals (the tops of tables on which medicines are placed, exit signs, etc.), theatres and private houses. Luminous street signs, house numbers, name plates, steps and even door handles guide the citizen back to his home.

The motorist has no excuse for infringing traffic laws, for the policeman's helmet and cloak are bathed in the glow of luminous paint—strangely enough, invisible to planes above.

Luminous paints, by gradually replacing Neon signs, are ushering in a new era in advertising and in the theatre.

HARTAL IN BANNU

Sequel To War Insurance

BANNU, April 8.

Retail cloth merchants are observing a complete hartal to-day as a protest against wholesale dealers who have raised prices as a result of the War Insurance Tax imposed upon some of them and thus thrown the burden upon petty merchants.—A. P.

NO SHORTAGE OF 'ASPRO'

There are, a small section of dishonest traders who are spreading rumours to the effect that 'ASPRO' tablets are now unobtainable. They spread these falsehoods with the object of pushing on to the public imitation tablets of 'ASPRO'. A number of these tablets have been analysed and found injurious to public health and are definite frauds.

The 'ASPRO' people, take this opportunity of notifying the public that there is no shortage of 'ASPRO' stocks. Any reliable firm can obtain stocks from their wholesaler or from the 'ASPRO' distributors.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 22 December, 2016

ON THE AIR

THURSDAY, APRIL 10

Bombay I—Programme

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)

8 a.m. Karvan: Orchestra. 8-5 News in Marathi. 8-15 News in Gujarati. 8-25 Kailan Qawwal and Party. 8-40 News in Hindustani. 8-50 News in English. 9 Jashn-i-Milad. 9-45 M. Tufail. 10-30 Id-i-Milad-un-Nabi. 11-30 to 11-40 Talk by Sardar Saheb Sardar Teja Singh on the Holy Prophet. 12 noon Bai Shama Bai: Vocal music. 12-30 p.m. Pannalal Ghosh: Flute recital. 12-50 Bhajan in duet. 12-57 News in Hindustani. 1 Ketkar Punyatithi: Feature programme in Marathi on the death anniversary of Dr. Shridhar Venkatesh Ketkar. 1-20 All in Bhairavin. 1-30 News in English. 1-35 Lunch Hour Music. 5 Tomorrow. 5-5 Azmat Husain. 5-25 News in Marathi. 5-30 News in Gujarati. 5-35 Pannalal Ghosh: Flute recital. 5-55 Tarana-Marva. 6 News in English. 6-5 News in Hindustani. 6-10 Shama Bai: Vocal music. 6-30 Children's Half-Hour (Hindustani). 7 Mohammad Mahavir: Talk in Gujarati. 7-15 Young Stars. 7-25 Local news and announcements. 7-30 M. A. Rauf. 7-50 Instrumental music. 7-55 News in Marathi. 8-10 News in Gujarati. 8-25 Topic of the day. 8-30 Books and their Authors: Review. 8-45 Sound News. 9 News in Hindustani. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B B C news relay. 10 Playhouse, No. 7.

Bombay II—Programme

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

8 to 8-5 a.m. As in Bombay 1. 8-5 Rasool-i-Khuda. 8-15 Parda-i-Simi. 8-25 to 8-40 As in Bombay 1. 8-40 Azmat Husain. 9 to 10 As in Bombay 1.

10-45 to 1 p.m. Talyarkhan's Cricket commentary.

31.4 metres (9,550 kc/s)

1-30 p.m. As in Bombay 1. 1-30 Musical interlude. 1-35 to 2-25 As in Bombay 1. 2-25 to 4 p.m. and 4-20 to 5-45 p.m. Talyarkhan's Cricket commentary. 5-45 to 6 As in Bombay 1.

61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s)

6 A I R Bhajan Mandali. 6-10 to 7-15 As in Bombay 1. 7-15 Interval.

89.15 metres (3,365 kc/s)

7-30 to 7-55 As in Bombay 1. 7-55 Azmat Husain. 8-25 to 9 As in Bombay 1. 9 Abdul Rehman Kanchwala and Party. 9-15 P. Ghosh and D. Amel: Flute duets. 9-30 Bai Shama Bai: Vocal music. 10 to 10-45 As in Bombay 1.

Calcutta I—Programme

370.4 metres (810 kc/s)

(Add 24 minutes to all timings for Calcutta time).

5 p.m. Shyamali Chatterjee: Bhajan. 5-10 Ashutosh Kundu: Sarod recital. 5-25 Shyamali Chatterjee: Bhajan. 5-35 Bimal Bhusan Mukerjee. 5-50 Prabhu Narayan Pathak: Shankhatarang. 6-5 Bimal Bhusan Mukerjee. 6-20 For the rural and industrial areas. 7 Nalini Kanta Sarkar: Humorous song. 7-20 Bina Choudhury. 7-40 Orchestra by Jantri Sangha. 7-45 Sinews of War, 3: Talk in Bengali. 8 Prophet's Birthday recitation in Hindustani. 8-10 Maru Bhashkar: Special programme. 9 Doria Craven: Piano. 10 England Wakes: Fantasy by Mollie Kaye.

Delhi I—Programme

338.6 metres (886 kc/s)

5 p.m. Bismillah and Party: Shahnai. 5-15 Afzal Husain. 5-30 Mashuq Ali Khan. 5-45 Zohra Jan. 6-15 R. R. Chowdhury. 6-30 Anhazrat ka Bachpan: Talk in Hindustani. 6-45 N. R. Shahane. 7 Mohammad Ismail. 7-15 The Mediterranean. 6: Talk in Hindustani. 7-30 For Villagers only. 8-15 The Message of Islam: Talk in Hindustani. 8-30 L'id-ul-Milad. 9-45 Zohra Jan. 10 Afzal Hussain. 10-5 Bismillah and Party: Shahnai recital. 10-25 N. R. Shahane.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE
G. I. P. Railway.
(On and from 1/4/1941)

	Arr. H M	Dep H.M
Madras Mail	6 00	22 05
Peshawar Express	6-15	22-45
Calcutta Mail (via Nagpur	8 45	18-15
Calcutta Mail (via Chhcoki)	9-20	20-30
Madras Express	10 15	14 30
Poona Mail	10 30	17 30
Punjab Mail	11 30	17-45
Nagpur Express	15-00	21 00
Poona Express	19 30	08 05
Allahabad Express	20-00	07-00
Poona Fast Passenger	21-45	12-00

B. B. & C. I. Railway.
(Arrivals at and Departures from Bombay Central.)
(On and from 1/4/1941)

	Arr. H.M.	Dep H.M.
Ahmedabad Passenger	5 35	13 05
Delhi Express	5 00	22 15
Kathiawar Mail	6-50	21-30
Gujarat Mail	7-25	22-00
Frontier Mail	8 15	21 15
	(Mon)	(Sat)
The Flying Ranee, Bulsar	*9 15	15 30
The Flying Ranee, Surat	*9-48	15-10
The Flying Ranee, Surat (Except Monday)	10 58	00 00
The Flying Ranee, Surat (Except Saturday)	00 00	18 05
Ahmedabad Passenger	14-15	22-30
Kathiawar Express	15 05	8 45
Baroda Passenger	20 48	9 00

*If Monday is a Bank Holiday, these trains will run on Tuesday

Dry Cells And Glass Substitutes
RESEARCHES COMPLETED FOR LARGE SCALE MANUFACTURE

Six industrial research schemes have been completed by the Board of Scientific and Industrial Research and are now ready for large scale manufacture. The schemes have been brought to the notice of Chambers of Commerce, trade associations and manufacturers by the Commerce Department so that those who desire to develop these schemes may take up the matter with Government.

The schemes relate to the manufacture of laminated paper fibre board, dry cells, resin impregnation of wood, glass substitutes, bhilawan stoving enamel and allied products and luminous pigments and paints.

GONORRHOEA CURED

OLD or NEW—cured Guaranteedly. MEDICINE CHARGES ON CURE: Time—9 to 12 a.m and 5 to 8 p.m. Sunday: 9 to 12 a.m only.—

Visit Personally.

SANYASI DAVAKHANA (Regd.)

Near Prarthana Samaj Tram Junction, Sandhurst Road, Opp. Central Bank, Bombay 4.

N. Y. Cotton Market Declines On Foreign Selling

WEAKNESS IN STOCKS AND COMMODITIES

Traders Watch Balkan Developments

Bombay, April 9

On Tuesday, the New York cotton reacted on nervousness over Balkans and easiness of the stock market and commodities. Traders were inclined to await Balkan developments and there was less inclination to operate pending holidays. The Bankhead Bill is now reported to be too late for action for the 1941 American cotton crop and it is anticipated that 75 per cent parity payments will be made to cotton growers. However European political developments are damping general feeling and buyers seem less confident. The future of cotton prices have nothing to do with European situation but entirely depends upon Government loan rate. The Washington administration is unwilling to increase benefit payments but the House Committee and the Senate have approved large amounts for farm relief.

NEW YORK MARKET

The New York cotton market opened steady. There was foreign and domestic liquidation and southern selling with some Mill and trade demand.

At the opening May was quoted 4 points down at 11.23 and improved to 11.26 which was the highest level. Thereafter under increased selling prices gradually declined and May was quoted 11.15 which was the lowest level. The market closed at a net decline of 9 to 12 points. Spot cotton prices declined 12 points at 11.39c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was also easy on increased selling pressure and closed at a decline of 9 to 11 points. Spot cotton prices were reduced 11 points at 10.94c. per lb.

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York May highest (10-27 a.m.)	11.26—01
New York May lowest (2-39 p.m.)	11.15—12

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co Ltd have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:—

New York: Market declined on Eastern and hedge selling. Closed quietly steady.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, April 8

May	11.15—12
July	11.12—11
October	11.04—10
December	11.04—09
January	11.02—09
March	11.03—09
Middling Spot	11.39—12

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New York, April 8

May	11.19—11
July	11.16—09
October	11.09—10
December	11.08—10
January	11.05—10
March	11.08—09
Middling Spot	10.94—11

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, April 8

	11 a.m. call.	11-45 a.m. call.
May	—	11.23
July	—	11.20
October	—	11.12

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

New York, April 8

	Bales.
Day's receipts at all U S Ports	11,000
Day's exports to Great Britain	1,000
Day's exports to the Continent	nil.
Day's exports to China and Japan	1,000

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, April 9

Following a decline of 12 points in New York cotton futures the local market opened at Rs. 214 for Broach J/A delivery and after improving to Rs. 214/8 prices declined to Rs 211. At this level there was professional short covering and prices advanced to Rs. 215/8. There was absence of selling and the market was very steady.

There was persistent professional short covering and prices advanced to Rs. 217/8. There was increased selling and prices declined to Rs. 214/8. The market closed at 5 p.m. as under:—

F G M G BROACH:—			
April/May 1941	Rs.	220	8 0
July/August		215	8 0
April/May 1942		204	8 0
FINE M G OOMRA:—			
May		155	4 0
July		155	12 0
December/January		160	12 0
F G M G BENGAL:—			
May		124	0 0
July		125	8 0
December/January		131	0 0

COTTON TENDERS

Bombay, April 9

	To-day	Total
Broach A/M	100	350

COTTON ROOM RATES

Bombay, April 9

	Extra Spnfine	Sup Fine	FG	Good
M G Bengal U P	128	126	124	122
M G Punjab	128	126	124	122
M G Rajputana	133	131	129	127
M G Oomra No. 3	160	157	154	151
M G C P No. 1	193	190	187	184
M G C P No. 2	174	171	168	165
M G Broach No. 2		226	223	220 217
M G Punjab-Ameri.		269	266	263 260
M G Surat		336	333	330 327
M G Rajpipla		331	328	325 322
M G Navsari		349	346	343 340

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, April 9

Bengal Fine	121-23
Berar	150 54
C P. 1	185 88
C. P. 2	159-61
Khandesh	126-33
Mugiai	137-39
Broach	216-20
Punjab S G 289 F	346 56
Punjab R. G. 289 F	321-26
Punjab R. G. 4 F	261-68

TEJI MANDI PREMIUMS.

Bombay, April 9

Wheat May	0	3	0
Wheat September	0	8	0
Linseed May	0	4	0
Linseed September	0	12	0
Silver 1st settlement	0	6	0
Silver 2nd settlement	1	4	0
Gold 1st settlement	0	4	6
Gold 2nd settlement	0	13	0

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES

	1940-41	1939-40
F P Bales		
Receipts to date 8-4-41	3263000	7058000
Receipts yesterday 8-4-41	11000	19000
Export to date 8-4-41	820000	5547000
Stock at Ports 4-4-41	3436000	2841000
Stock at Interior Towns 4-4-41	2986000	2565000
Stock at Liverpool 4-4-41	.....	.....
Visible Supply 4-4-41	.....	.....
Quantity in sight 4-4-41	9828000	12388000
Quantity out of sight 4-4-41	.....	.....

COTTON PARITY

Broach A/M below New York May 269 cent points at 331

Broach J/A below New York July 284 cent points at 331

New Broach A/M below New York March 325 cent points at 331

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, April 8

Broach A/M highest 225 lowest 219 1/2 closing 221

Broach J/A highest 220 lowest 215 closing 216 1/4

New Broach A/M 1942 highest 205 lowest 200 1/2 closing 203 1/4

Oomra May highest 157 lowest 153 closing 153 1/2

Oomra July highest 157 1/2 lowest 153 1/2 closing 154

Oomra D/J highest 162 lowest 158 closing 159

Bengal May highest 125 lowest 122 closing 122 1/4

Bengal July highest 126 1/2 lowest 123 1/2 closing 123 1/2

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES.

Bombay, April 9

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY OF INDIAN COTTON

Since 1st Sept.

In full-pressed bales.

	Yesterday.	This year.	Last year.
Khandesh	353	94,751	50,413
Central India	360	128,608	94,988
Barsi and Nagar	78	100,939	107,190
Hyderabad/Gaorani	.....	36,128	43,594
Berar	1,649	337,173	285,323
Central Provinces	607	71,225	70,660
Total Oomras	3,047	768,824	652,168
Dholeras	211	67,483	64,963
N W Provinces	.....	1,202	23,752
Rajputana	.....	5,161	27,395
Sind-Punjab	836	451,597	311,171
Broach	6,359	110,453	320,824
Coompta and Dharwar	3,106	46,752	18,954
Westerns-Northerns	469	48,600	19,585
Cocoanada	....	239	85
Tinnevelly & Cambodia	207	1,663	1,314
Total	14,244	1,501,974	1,440,121
Arrived by road to 3rd April 1941	.....	253,133	214,359

SUGAR MARKET.

Bombay, April 9

Fine White Java sugar per cwt:—

From Bond Rs. 11-0-0

Shipment March Rs. 9-8-0 F B H

Indian sugars ready:—

Ready (ordinary) Rs. 14-1-0 to 14-8-0

Ready (large grain) Rs. 14-9-0 to 15-7-0

Tone: Steady.

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, April 8

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dollars
Electric Bond and Share Common	2 3/4
Electric Bond and Share 5 Pfd	63
Int Tel and Tel 1962	42
American Tel and Tel	160
Western Union Telegraph	20
New York Central R R	12 1/4
Great Northern Pfd.	26
Sun Life of Canada	195
Amr For Pow 7 per cent Pfd	16 1/2
Australia 5 per cent 1955	60
Chase National Bank	30
United States Steel	53 7/8
Bethlehem Steel	77 1/2
Alleghany Ludlum Steel	21
Anaconda Copper Mining	23 1/4
International Nickel	26 3/8
Chrysler Motors	53 5/8
General Motors	41 7/8
Socony	9
Consolidated Oil	5 5/8
Texas Corporation	37 5/8
National City Bank of New York	25 1/4

Bombay Yarn Quotations

HEDGE CONTRACT RATES

Bombay: April 9.

Yarn No	April	June	August
6 1/2s.	134	135	136
10 1/2s.	154	155	156
20 1/2s.	224	226	227½
40s.	322	324	325

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, April 9

LONDON:—
B. C. RATES:—
T T D D 1/5 29/32 to 8th October
Bank's selling T T D D 1/5 15/16 to 8th October.
Bank's buying T T 1/6 to 8th October
Bank's buying D D 1/6 3/32 two months
Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 7/32 two months
Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 1/4 next two months.
NEW YORK:—
Bank's selling T T 333 1/4
Bank's buying T T 330
Bank's buying D D 328
JAPAN:—
Bank's selling T T 81 1/2 nominal
Bank's buying T T 77 1/2 nominal.
Bank's buying 60 days 76 1/2 nominal.
JAVA:—
Bank's selling D D 55 3/4
HONGKONG:—
Bank's selling D D 85 1/4
SHANGHAI:—
Bank's selling D D 20 1/4
SINGAPORE:—
Bank's selling D D 157 3/4
CROSS RATES:—
Hongkong London 1/3 1/32 9th inst.
Shanghai London 0/3 7/16 9th inst.
New York London 4.03 1/4 8th inst.
London Java 7.58/62 8th inst.
London New York 4.02 1/2—3 1/2 8th inst.
London Switzerland 17.30/40 8th inst.
London Stockholm 16.85/95 8th inst.
London Japan 1/2 1/2 8th inst.
London Canada 4.43/47 8th inst.
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.
Gold £8-8-0 8th inst.
Silver London Ready 23 1/2 8th inst.
Silver London Forward 23 1/2 8th inst.
Silver New York Ready 34 3/4 7th inst.
London Discounts 3 months 1 1/16 per cent 8th inst.
London Discounts 6 months 1 1/4 per cent 8th inst.
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money:—Call 1/4 per cent.
3 months 1/2 per cent.
6 months 3/4 per cent.
Tone:—Small enquiry.

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

An account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, for the week ended the 4th day of April, 1941.

ISSUE DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department	11,33,80,000
Notes in circulation:—	
(a) Legal Tender in India	246,10,93,000
(b) Legal Tender in Burma only	
Total Notes issued	274,87,93,000
Total Liabilities	274,87,93,000

Ratio of Total of A to Liabilities: 54.271 per cent.

ASSETS	Rs.
A. Gold Coin and Bullion:—	
(a) Held in India	44,41,43,000
(b) Held outside India	...
Sterling Securities	104,76,47,000
Total of A.	149,17,90,000
B. Rupee Coin	35,34,51,000
Govt. of India Rupee Securities	90,36,52,000
Internal Bills of Exchange and other commercial Paper	...
Total Assets	274,87,93,000

Statement of the affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, Banking Department as on the 4th April, 1941.

LIABILITIES	Rs.
Capital paid up	5,00,00,000
Reserve Fund	5,00,00,000
Deposits:—	
(a) Government—	
(1) Central Govt. of India	6,15,53,000
(2) Government of Burma	2,45,55,000
(3) Other Government Accounts	10,77,54,000
(b) Banks	29,31,00,000
(c) Others	6,14,69,000
Bills Payable	84,45,000
Other Liabilities	3,72,85,000
Rupees	69,41,69,000

ASSETS	Rs.
Notes:—	
(a) Legal Tender in India	11,01,90,000
(b) Legal Tender in Burma only	31,90,000
Rupee Coin	5,17,000
Subsidiary Coin	3,21,000
Bills Purchased and Discounted:—	
(a) Internal	...
(b) External	...
(c) Government Treasury Bills	67,90,000
Balances held abroad*	36,99,27,000
Loans and Advances to Governments	12,00,00,000
Other Loans and Advances	6,25,000
Investments	7,50,80,000
Other Assets	1,35,29,000
Rupees	69,41,69,000

*Includes Cash and Short Term Securities.

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, April 9

On Tuesday, London gold was unchanged at £8-8-0. Dollar sterling cross rate was 4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2 at London and 4.03 1/4 at New York.

London Spot silver was unchanged at 23 1/2d and forward quotation was also unchanged at 23 1/2d. Indian Government was satisfied. There was little trade buying. Later on the market was steady with no business.

New York Spot silver was unchanged at 34 3/4 cents and Shanghai T T on London was quoted 3 3/16. London Bombay Spot silver parity was Rs. 62-10-3 and forward parity was Rs. 62-10-3. The local market was quietly steady with a moderate business and prices fluctuated within a narrow range.

Quotations were as under:—

GOLD			
Ready	Rs.	43	2 6
Chaitra		43	3 6
Vaishakh		43	4 6
Sovereigns		29	3 0
SILVER			
Ready		36	3 0
Chaitra		63	3 0
Vaishakh		63	4 6

LONDON SILVER

London, April 8

Spot	23 1/2
Forward	23 1/2

LONDON GOLD

London, April 8

Gold Bars Fine per oz	£8-8-0

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, April 8

T T London on:—	
New York	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
Madrid	40.50
Montreal	4.43/4.47
Berne	17.30/17.40
Stockholm	16.85/16.95

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, April 8

Rupee paper 3 1/2 per cent	£70 1/2
Indian stocks 3 per cent 1948	£88 1/4
Indian stocks 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	£99 3/8
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	£77 7/8
Conversion loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	£104
War loan 3 1/2 per cent	£104 1/2
Funding loan 4 per cent 1960/90	£112 3/4
Victory bonds 4 per cent	£111
Chartered Bank of I A and China	£8 13/16
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London Register)	£75
National Bank of India	£31 1/2

LONDON SEEDS

London, April 8

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe April/ May quoted	20/3
Wheat Barletta Russo April/ May quoted	20
Wheat South Australian April/ May quoted	27/6

LONDON RUBBER

London, April 8

Smoked sheets standard ribbed per lb buyers	14 1/4

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA

Statement of the affairs of the Imperial Bank of India on the 4th April, 1941:—

LIABILITIES.	Rs.	Rs.
CAPITAL:—		
Authorised—2,25,000 shares of Rs. 500 each		11,25,00,000
Issued and Subscribed—2,25,000 shares of Rs. 500 each		11,25,00,000
Called up—75,000 shares of Rs. 500 each, fully paid		3,75,00,000
1,50,000 shares of Rs. 500 each, Rs. 125 paid	1,87,50,000	5,62,50,000
Reserve liability of shareholders—Rs. 375 per share on 1,50,000 shares		5,62,50,000
Reserve Fund		5,62,50,000
Fixed deposit, Savings bank, Current and other accounts		97,63,69,000
Loans against securities per contra		
Acceptances for Constituents		
Sundries		76,23,000
drafts	26,15,12,000	

ASSETS.	Rs.	Rs.
INVESTMENTS:—		
Government securities	54,41,67,000	
Other authorised investments	1,10,74,000	55,52,41,000
ADVANCES:—		
Loans	8,69,53,000	
Cash credits and overdrafts	26,15,12,00 0	
Bills discounted and purchased	6,44,60,000	41,29,35,000
Liability of constituents for acceptances per contra		
Dead stock		1,81,68,000
Sundries		67,99,000
Bullion		
CASH:—		
In hand and with the Reserve Bank of India	9,05,04,000	
Balances with other Banks	1,28,45,000	10,33,49,000
RUPEES		109,54,92,000

NEW YORK COTTON ONE POINT DOWN

COTTON:

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICE.

JULY 1941

New York: April 9.

Previous closing	11.12
To-day's opening	11.03
Difference	—4
To-day's closing	11.11
Difference	—1

BROOMS EXPECTATION

Broach April/May	Rs. 221
Broach July/August	Rs. 216
Broach April/May 1942	Rs. 205

NEW YORK COTTON

New York: April 9.

New York cotton showed weaker tendency on increased selling pressure and liquidation. Trading in July began at 11.08, i.e. four pts. lower than the last closing. Prices declined on increased hedging and liquidation with nothing in domestic developments to encourage operators.

The following are to-day's opening ranges in New York cotton:—

May (11.23/23) 11.12/12

July (11.19/19) 11.08/08

October (11.11/10) 11.02/01

LONDON COMMODITIES

London: April 9.

Castorseeds unquoted

Linseed Bombay Calcutta April/May (£18 9/10 quoted) £18 9/10 quoted

Linseed La Plata May (£11 5/16 quoted) £11 5/16 quoted

Groundnuts Coromandal April/May (£17 1/4 quoted) £17 1/4 quoted

JUTES

Dundee April (£47) £47 nominal

Lightning April (£43) £43 nominal

RUBBER

Spot (14 1/4d paid and buyers) 14 5/16d paid and value

Forward July/September (14 3/8d paid and sellers) 14 1/4d paid.

LONDON METALS

Tin (£268 1/2 buyers; £259 sellers. Quiet) £267 1/2 buyers; £268 sellers. Quiet.

Electrolytic Copper (£62) £62

Lead (£25) £25

Glasgow Iron No. 3 (131 sh.) 131 sh.

EXCHANGES:

CROSS RATES

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York: April 9.

Previous closing	4.03 1/4
To-day's closing	4.03 1/4

T. T LONDON ON NEW YORK

London: April 9.

Previous closing	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
To-day's opening	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
To day's closing	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2

T. T. LONDON ON PARIS

London: April 9.

T. T. London on Paris not quoted

LONDON BULLION

LONDON SILVER

London: April 9.

Spot (23 1/2d)	23 1/2d
Forward (23 1/2d)	23 7/16d —1/16

LONDON GOLD

London: April 9.

London Gold (£8/8/0)	£8/8/0

LONDON EXCHANGES

London: April 9.

London Exchange opened with the sterling/dollar at 4.02.50 to 4.03.50, which is officially fixed rate.

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-5 31/32)	1-5 31/32
Paris on Bombay	not quoted.
New York on Milan	not quoted
New York on Bombay (30.33)	30.33
London on Shanghai (0-3 1/8 to 0-3 7/16)	0-3 1/8 to 0-3 7/16
London on Kobe (1-2 to 1-2 1/2)	1-2 to 1-2 1/2.

DISCOUNTS

3 months (1 1/4 to 1 1/4 per cent) 1 1/4 to 1 1/4 per cent.

4 months (1 1/16 to 1 1/4 per cent) 1 1/16 to 1 1/4 per cent.

6 months (1 1/8 to 1 1/4 per cent) 1 1/8 to 1 1/4 per cent.

BULLION AND SEEDS

Bombay: April 9.

There was no trading during the night session.

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

Jutes And Coals Slightly Better

Calcutta: April 9.

Rather quiet conditions continued in Stock Exchange due to the lack of sufficient buying support. Speculative Engineerings and popular Miscellaneous Industrials were weaker. Jute shares were slightly better, while Coals have witnessed a fair list of transactions at slightly improved rates. Teas, Cottons and Govt. Securities kept quiet but steady.

Following are closing quotations:—

Govt. Securities: 3 per cent Loan 1963/65 95/3 s lot, 3 per cent Defence Bonds 1946 101/9 s lot, 3 1/2 per cent Govt Paper 95/12, 4 per cent Loan 1960/70 109/2 s lot, 5 per cent Loan 1945/55 111/10, 3 per cent U P Loan 1961/66 94 s lot; 3 per cent Punjab 1949 98/14, 3 per cent Punjab Bonds 1952 97/7.

Banks: Central 44/4, Imperial fully paid 1553 ct, Reserve 104/8.

Railways: Darjeeling Himalayan Rly Pref 102.

Cottons: Kesoram 6/4, Mohini Mills 12/12, New Victoria 2/2.

Coals: Amalgamated 26/8 s lot, Bengal 354, Burrakur 13/4, Desh 8/8, Equitable 34 s odd lot, Jainty Central 1/7 s lots, Kalapahari 11/4, Samla 2, Talcher 1/8, Bhalgora 4/8, Central Kurked 14/8, Khemo Main 12/13 ex-div, Ghusick and Muslia 4/2, Mundulpoor 9/12, Pench Valley 33/12 s l; South Karanpura 4/5.

Jutes: Adamjee 21/10, Auckland 172, Belvedere 375, Bengal Jute ord 13/4, Ft. Gloster 480 s lot, Gourepore 685, Hastings pref 138 s lot, Howrah 51/6, Hukumchand 9/4, Pref 119/8, India 318 s lot, Kamarhatty 462, Kankinarrah 374, National 21/15, Nuddea 58/4, Presidency 4/6, Anglo-India 317, Bally 224 s lot, Caledonian 360/8, Ganges 249, Nellimarla 7/12, Reliance 55/12 s odd lot.

Minings: Burma Corpn 4/14, Indian Copper 2/1, Rhodesia Copper annas 12.

Cements: Dalmia ord 12/2, Defd 2/13, Pref 117, Alkali and Chemical ord 17/4, Bengal Telephone ord 19/1, Patna Elec 16/14, Upper Jumna Elect 11/4.

Eng. Companies: Arthur Butler Britannia Eng 10/8, Burn and Co ord 381 s lot, Hukumchand Steel ord 11/1, Defd 3/5, Indian Iron and Steel 31/6, Indian St. Wagon ord 59/8, Kumardhubi Eng ord 4/4, Pref 121/8, Marshalls 2, National Iron and Steel 8/3, Steel Products 5/4, Steel Corpn ord 18/10, Hooghly Flour 10/4.

Miscellaneous: B I Corpn ord 4/4, Dunlop Rubber Second Pref 117 ex-div s lots, Ganges Rope 266/8, Indian Cables 20/14 s lots, Industrial Credit Syndicate 3/10, James Wright ord 3/8, Rohtas Industries ord 20/12, Northern India Oil Pref 95.

Papers: Orient 12, Sree Gopal 10/12, Star Pref 101, Titaghur ord 17/4.

Rubbers: Kulang Rupee one Pajam dol. 1-87 1/2 cts ct, Assam Saws 3/4.

Sugars: Dyer Meakin Brewery 7, Purtabpore Pref 15/8, Samastipore 7.

Teas: Dufflaghur 13/14, Ellenbarrie 285, Hantapara 349, Seajuli 26/8.

Debentures: 5 1/2 per cent 1939/47 Dalmia Cement 103/8 s lot, 5 1/4 per cent 1938/45/50 Rohtas Industries 102/8.—A. P.

KARACHI PRODUCE MARKET

Karachi: April 9.

To-day's closing quotations:—

Cotton Sind May 13/5, July 13/11/3; Punjab May 12/11, July 12/13/3; American May 25/9/3, July 24/14. Steady.

Wheat July 29/4. Strong.

Gram July 24/6/6.

Toria May 33/5, July 33/11/6.

Cottonseed May 15/10/9. July 16/0/6.

TATA HYDRO-ELECTRIC AGENCIES

Total Units Generated

Messrs. Tata Hydro-Electric Agencies Limited, Agents for the Tata Hyuro-Electric Power Supply Co., Ltd., the Andhra Valley Power Supply Co., Ltd. and the Tata Power Company, Limited, report that the total electrical (Board of Trade) units generated at the three Power Stations (Khopoli, Bhivpuri and Bhira) of the Hydro Group were as follows:—

14th Week (ended April 8th)—

1939	13,611,200
1940	8,667,300
1941	18,913,300

Total for 14 Weeks (1st January to date)—

1939	190,664,500
1940	176,348,700
1941	249,969,900

For the calendar month of March 1941, the total units of energy generated at the three Stations amounted to 78,717,700 and the total units sold by the three Companies to 67,884,603.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 9/4/1941.

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 86.1 deg. F. a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.09 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.88 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

SHIPPING NEWS

SAILED

Bombay: April 9.

Caltex (India) Ltd Panamian s s Caltex (2) of 509 reg tons Capt V Sorenkund sailed for Bahrein in water ballast.

B I S N Coy's American s s Chickasan City of 3849 reg tons Capt J W Morton sailed for Bunder Shaphur with steel and general cargo.

IMPORTS

Bombay, Bombay.

840 cases pineapples, 79 c/s cigarettes packets, 500 c/s safety matches, 89 c/s biscuits, 68 c/s confectionery, 100 c/s gin, 183 c/s jam 25 c/s steel screws, 65 c/s Hurricane lanterns 60 c/s baking powder, 139 c/s cotton yarn, 69 c/s rayon yarn, 73 c/s printed books, copy books, etc., 1081 nongs dogwood logs, 31 nos black tin, 151 bags D B nuts, 137 bags fish manure, 312 bags D/s fish, 30 bls sheep skins, 25 bags damar batu, 4246 bags betelnuts, 95 bags gum, 700 bags lithopone, 520 bags powdered Glucose, 10441 bags copra 285 bags sandalwood billets, 100 boxes steel rivets, 248 nongs loose springs, 1351 pcs lead slabs, 37 ctns razor blades, 112 dms caustic potash, 43 ctns cocoa, 45 casks potassium chrome alum, 187 pkgs auto springs and leaves, 52 dms aniline dyestuff, 335 bls old newspapers, 681 bls overissue newspaper, 504 tons crude sulphur, 77 bls potassium carbonate, 214 rolls newsprint paper, 102 pkgs wrapping paper, 288 pkgs auto parts, 66 bxs rubber hose, 1007 dms cocoanut oil, 947 bdls rattans, 4261 pcs planks and scantlings, 200 casks tallow, 50 bdls G I plain sheets, 1267 pcs old scrap steel, 38 jottas Bhiteam leaves, 1000 bdls M S hoops, 336 lse iron springs 6263 bls cotton, 188 pkgs dry fruits, 68295 pcs and bdls teak wood, 3309 bars pig lead.

EXPORTS

Bombay: April 9.

22 bls grey cotton yarn E D Sassoon and Co Ltd; 723 bls cotton pcegoods E D Sassoon and Co Ltd; 69 bls cotton pcegoods A Y Mihakchwili; 23 bls cotton pcegoods Ralli Bros Lt

Ban On Mahasabha Public Meetings In Madras

POLICE SEARCHES AND ARRESTS IN MANAMADURA SEQUEL TO EXPLOSION

MADRAS, April 9.

Members of the Hindu Mahasabha or the Arya Samaj are prohibited from holding any public meeting, or any other demonstration in the city of Madras from April 10th to 15th, according to an order issued by the Commissioner of Police, Madras.

The order is issued as a precautionary measure to avoid any possible incident in connection with the 28th Annual Session of the All-India Muslim League, to be held in the city from the 12th to 14th instant.—A. P.

Crude Bomb Explosion Sequel

MADURA, April 8.

As a sequel to the explosion of a crude bomb on March 29 in front of the Manamadura Panchayat Board Office and the posting of a "notice" on the board premises warning the President of the Panchayat Board against his pro-war activities, an elaborate police search was made, and several anti-war leaflets have been seized. Eight persons, including two Congress Satyagrahis have been arrested in this connection.—A. P.

BAN ON MUSLIM PROCESSIONS

LUCKNOW, April 9.

Apprehending a breach of the peace due to the Shia-Sunni tension in the city, the District Magistrate of Lucknow has promulgated an order under section 144 Cr. P. C. this afternoon that no Muslim procession shall be taken out or meetings will be held in public places for a period of one week.

By another order under Section 144 Cr. P. C. the District Magistrate directs the Muslims living within the Lucknow Municipality not to frequent certain areas specified in the order on April 10 between the hours of 7 in the morning and 7 in the evening.

It may be recalled that the Madhe-Saheba procession (Sunnis) and the Quadha-Saheba procession (Shias) were scheduled to be taken out on April 10.—United Press.

Situation In Dacca Under Control

DACCA, April 9.

Three cases of stray assault were reported from different parts of the city till 3 p.m. to-day, one of the victims namely a barber having succumbed to injuries.

Of the other two injured, one is a butler of the Dacca club, who was stabbed near the club premises.

The total number of arrests made in villages affected by communal rioting in Narayanganj sub-Division now comes to about two hundred.

Having visited the riot-affected area in Dacca, Mr. Asutosh Lahiry, a representative of the Hindu Mahasabha, in a telegram states that the Dacca situation is under control and Government are arranging for relief of the distressed.—A. P.

Savarkar's S. O. S. To Amery

BOMBAY, April 9.

Mr. V. D. Savarkar, President of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha has sent a telegram to Mr. Amery, inviting the latter's attention to the situation in Bengal following the recent communal riots. The telegram requests Mr. Amery to ask the Governor of Bengal to assume responsibility for the protection of Hindu minority.—United Press.

Nawab Of Bhopal To See Viceroy

BHOPAL, April 9.

His Highness the Nawab of Bhopal left for Delhi by the Grand Trunk Express to-night where he will be the guest of the Commander-in-Chief. His Highness, it is learnt, will interview His Excellency the Viceroy. His Highness will return to Bhopal on the 12th inst.—A. P.

CHEAP HOUSING FOR CITY POOR & MIDDLE CLASSES

Improvements Committee Adopts Sub-Committee's Report

The newly constituted Improvements Committee of the Bombay Municipal Corporation has approved and adopted a report of its sub-committee in the matter of providing cheap housing accommodation for the middle class and the poor and working class people residing in the city.

The sub-committee generally agreed to the suggestions made by the Municipal Commissioner in his report.

In the course of his report the Commissioner stated that the total accommodation available to the poor and the working classes in the city is grossly inadequate and the rents charged for such accommodation are out of proportion to the means of the families occupying them. In view of the appalling conditions in which large number of people and the working class people in the city live, the Commissioner is of the opinion, the Sub-Committee's report says, that the Municipality should take the initiative in improving the conditions of their housing.

The Commissioner suggests "inter alia" that the Government may be requested to give the Municipality a subsidy equal to 20 per cent of the total collections of the Urban Immovable Property Tax so that the Municipality might utilize a major portion of it for constructing one room tenements and the balance for giving subsidies and loans to co-operative building societies, landlords etc., who would construct cheap tenements according to the standard fixed by the Municipality.

ON 99 YEARS' LEASE.

The Commissioner further suggests that the Municipality also might assist public utility societies and private lanlords to carry out housing schemes for the poor, middle and working classes by providing Municipal land on 99 years' lease at concessionary rent and by giving them subsidies and loans at low rate of interest and also assist private landlords who are willing to build houses for the poor, middle and working classes by making a capital grant of 1/4th the cost towards the cost of building.

He further suggests that a capital grant to the extent of 25 per cent of the cost of repairs might be made to the private landlords for improving the condition of their insanitary tenements occupied by the poor class.

REMOVE STABLES.

As regards the land required for the housing schemes the Commissioner suggests that the stables in the heart of the city which are a source of nuisance should be removed and the sites should be acquired by the Municipality and also plenty of vacant land in the north of the city might be utilized for the purpose.

Existing Transport Companies may be subsidised or the Municipality may organise their own transport so as to facilitate and cheapen travel from the north to the different and distant working centres.

The Commissioner has also pointed out in the report that it is desirable that Government, the Port Trust, the Railways and large industrial concerns should also provide cheap and decent housing accommodation for their low paid employees as far as possible.

With regard to the suggestion for requesting Government to grant a subsidy out of the Urban Immovable Property Tax, the sub-Committee are of the opinion that Government be requested to grant a subsidy without referring to the Urban Immovable Property Tax, leaving it to Government to grant the subsidy from whatever source Government might choose. The Improvements' Committee has approved of the recommendation to refer the matter to the Corporation and that the Commissioner be requested to inform Government in terms of his report with necessary modifications as suggested by the sub-Committee.

Girgaum Road To Be Widened?

With regard to the proposal for laying out a 72-feet Road connecting Girgaum Road with Queens Road, the Municipal Commissioner has forwarded for the approval of the Corporation detailed plans and estimates.

The proposed 72-feet Road will start slightly at the north of Kandewadi Lane on the opposite side of Girgaum Road and will meet Queens Road at its junction with Charni Road. The alignment of the proposed road cannot fortunately be made quite straight on account of the high cost of acquisition of the intervening buildings and existence of cemeteries towards the Queens Road. The Girgaum Road will be provided with arcades on both the sides of the road.

The newly constituted Improvements Committee of the Municipal Corporation approved and adopted the report of its sub-Committee in this connection embodying the suggestions of the Municipal Commissioner.

The sub-Committee in its report states that they inspected the areas through which the roads in question are proposed to be laid out and are of opinion that the proposals submitted by the Commissioner are quite fair and reasonable.

The sub-Committee, however, consider that it would be more proper to proceed with the layout of the proposed new roads and the acquisition of the land required therefor by formulating an Improvement Scheme. They therefore recommend that approval be given to the extension and widening of Kalewadi Lane and the widening of Girgaum Road as proposed by the Commissioner in his letter and as recommended by the Works Committee and that as regards the proposed new 72-feet and 40-feet roads, the Commissioner be requested to formulate and submit at an early date an Improvement Scheme.

A.I. MUSLIM LEAGUE

Revised Programme Of Madras Session

MADRAS, April 9

Mr. M. A. Jinnah, President of the All-India Muslim League, who is arriving here on April 11 to preside over the annual session of the League, will tour the Madras Presidency after the conclusion of the Session. It is understood that he will visit various centres in Tamil Nad, Malabar and Andhra. He will also pay a visit to Bangalore.

During his stay at Madras Mr. Jinnah will be presented with a civic address.

The following is the revised programme of the Muslim League Session:

April 12—Meeting of the Working Committee at 10 a.m.; open session of the Conference at 2-30 p.m.

April 13—The Subjects Committee meeting at 9 a.m.

April 14—Second sitting of the open session at 9 a.m.

INVITATION TO HINDUS

It is understood that the Reception Committee of the League Session has invited the following Hindus to attend the session:

Sir K. V. Redi, Vice-Chancellor of the Annamalai University, Mr. C. R. Reddi, Vice-Chancellor of the Andhra University, Kumararajah Muthia Chettiar of Chettinad, Mr. Muthiah Mudaliar, ex-Minister, Mr. E. V. Ramaswami Naicker, Leader of the Justice Party, Mr. C. Basudev, Mayor of Madras, Mr. Balasubramani Mudaliar, Editor of the "Sunday Observer" and Mr. M. C. Rajah, ex-Minister.—United Press.

Accused To Hang For Murdering Father

(From Our Correspondent.)

RAJKOT, April 9.

The case against Harilal Rawal in the Rajkot Agency Sessions Court for stabbing his own father at Jetpur in broad daylight was heard and the accused was ordered to be hanged for murder.

Mr. Mukundrai Pandya defended the accused.

Hungary Declared "Enemy Territory"

NEW DELHI, April 9.

The Central Government has notified Hungary to be enemy territory, states a Gazette of India Extraordinary.—A. P.

C. D. Conviction Not A Disqualification

MADRAS, April 9.

The Government have directed that applicants for appointments to the public service should be considered on merits, irrespective of the fact whether they are concerned in, or convicted of, any offence connected with the Civil Disobedience movement, or the non-co-operation movement, or the anti Hindi agitation in the Presidency.—A. P.

Ooty Congress Municipal Resignations

OOTACAMUND, April 8.

Four Congress Councillors of the Ootacamund Municipality including Mr. A. Ramamurti and Mr. Ahmed Adan Sait submitted their resignations to the Municipal Chairman to-day in pursuance of the instructions from the Provincial Congress Committee.—A. P.

WAR PRISONER ESCAPES

NEW DELHI, April 8.

A Press Note states that a prisoner of war, Second Lieutenant Niosi, has escaped from the prisoners of war camp, Bangalore

It also states that a German internee, Fieber, by name, escaped from the Central Internment Camp, Deolali, on the night of April 6-7.—A. P.

DR. NAIDU FOR WARDHA

MADRAS, April 8

Dr. P. Varadarajulu Naidu, General Secretary of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha, who is proceeding to Wardha to meet Mahatma Gandhi, and will attend the meetings of the Working Committee of the Hindu Mahasabha on April 12 and 13 at Nagpur, will not go to New Delhi now, as stated earlier. He will return to Madras after attending the Working Committee meeting.

Dr. Naidu hopes to go to New Delhi to meet H. E. the Viceroy in the last week of April.—United Press.

Travancore Ban On Child Marriages

TRIVANDRUM, April 8.

The Upper House of the Travancore Legislature, the Sri Chitra State Council, to-day passed the Third Reading of the Child Marriage Restraint Bill, making penal the marriage of girls under 14 years of age or boys under 18. The bill, which is a non-official measure, has already been passed by the Lower House of the Legislature, the Travancore Legislative Assembly.—A. P.

Islam Stands For Absolute Equality

Glowing Tributes To Memory Of Prophet Mohamed

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The birthday celebrations of Prophet Mohamed were observed by the Muslim Students' Union at a meeting at Blavatsky Lodge this evening. Eloquent tributes to his life and achievements were paid by the various speakers who addressed the gathering.

Mr. K. Natarajan, who presided said that he agreed to the interpretation of Islam as Peace. It also meant a renunciation of desire and resembled the teachings of Gita in that respect.

Arabia had fallen into evil ways and men had taken to a way of life that was not far from bestial. At such a time was prophet Mohamed born. His place in history was determined by two important factors. Firstly, he taught men to respect women. Secondly at one skip he taught his followers the idea of internationalism. More than a thousand four hundred years ago when Europe was passing through the dark ages, the Prophet at one jump ignored the idea of caste, community, colour or race.

Concluding, he said that Islam was more than democracy. It connoted absolute human equality. In this respect his political concept even transcended democracy as it is practised to-day.

Dr. Al Hamdani of Ismail College said that the prophet gave the world a message of high thinking and plain living.

His whole life was a testimony to his compassion for humanity. It was dedicated to the cause of the poor, the needy and the suffering.

It was not correct to say that he gave the world a new religion. What he did was to revitalise what already existed, but had become lifeless, meaningless.

The essence of Islam was tolerance and a respect for all religions.

Mr. Kaisar Ahmed said that Islam taught its followers how to be men of the world and still lead a righteous life.

He said that essentially Islam stood for peace, and whatever wars were fought in the time of the prophet were wars in self-defence only.

Swami Sambuddhananda of the Ramakrishna Mission, Khar, said that to properly evaluate a Prophet, was the work of another Prophet, and it was not possible for ordinary human beings to understand his greatness fully.

He understood by the word Islam, not only peace, but also an absolute surrender to the will of God.

Mrs. Kulsum Sayani spoke about the prophet's service to the cause of woman. Respect for womanhood, and the rights of women, might be said to date from the Quran.

She criticised the slogan that is sometimes raised that "Islam is in danger". Islam could never be in danger, as it stood for peace. It was wrong to raise such slogans for political reasons.

Mr. A. B. Khan said that Islam was the fruit of the religious efforts of other prophets of the past.

Mr. Adam Adil, in thanking the speakers, mentioned that Prophet Mohamed was a great social reformer, soldier and statesman.

PROPHET'S BIRTHDAY

To-day's Celebration At C. J. Hall Commences At 2-30 p.m.

The President and Members of the Prophet's Birthday Celebration Committee on behalf of themselves and 120 Muslim Associations of Bombay have issued invitations for celebration of Id-e-Milad to-day. The programme is laid down as under. The venue is the C. J. Hall:—

2-30—3 p.m. (S.T.) Milad Sharif in Arabic by Maulana Shaikh Ahmed Sahib of Mecca and Party. 3 p.m. Recitation from the Holy Quran Sharif by Janab Mohamed Akram Brad Sahib Madni. 3-5 p.m. Urdu Poem by Master M. Zuber Maniar. 3-10 p.m. Mr. A. K. Rounaq. 3-15 p.m. Opening Ceremony in Urdu by Mr. Mohamed Taher Khan Sahib, J.P. Proposing to the chair. 3-30 p.m. Proposer: Khan Bahadur Shaikh Ali Baakza Sahib, Seconder: Mr. Mohamed Ali Allahbux Sahib, M.L.A., J.P., 3-35 p.m. Presidential Address, in Urdu, by Maulana Pir Sayid Gulam Mohaiyuddin Sahib of Viramgaum.

SPEECHES.

4 p.m. Speech in English by Mr. Abdus Salam Pickley. 4-10 p.m. Speech in Urdu by Mr. Hasan Ali Yousuf Ali Engineer, K. E. E. 4-25 p.m. Poem in Urdu by Mr. Hakim Sharaf Ali Zahir. 4-30 p.m. Speech in Urdu by Nawabzada Sayid Murtaza Ali Khan Sahib. 4-45 p.m. Poem in Urdu by Master Moiz. 4-50 p.m. Speech in English by Mr. Sayid Qayamuddin son of Late Pir Motamla of Mangrol 5-0 p.m. Speech in Urdu by Mr. Sardar Tejasingh Sahib. 5-15 p.m. Speech in Urdu by Prof. M. A. Moulvi M. A. 5-35 p.m. Poem in Urdu by Master Yousuf. 5-40 p.m. Speech in Urdu by Mr. Hasan Ebrahim Patani, Advocate, B.A., LL.B. 5-50 p.m. Speech in Urdu by Mr. Ahmed. B. Khan, B.Sc., M.Sc., R.A.F.B.I. (London). 6 p.m. Speech in English by Dr. B. A. Ambedker, Ph.D., D.Sc., Bar-at-Law, M.L.A., J.P., 6-20 p.m. Poem in Urdu by Mr. A. K. Rounaq. 6-25 p.m. Thanks by Mr. M. Zakaria Maniar. Hon. Gen. Secretary.

PROCESSION TO START AT 1-30 P.M.

To celebrate the Holy Prophet's Birthday to-day (Thursday) a big procession under the auspices of the Central Khilafat Committee will start from the Khilafat House, Byculla Bridge, at 1-30 p.m., and will pass through the Muslim localities. It will end at Chota Kabristan at 6-30 p.m., where a public meeting will be held. Maulana Karam Ali of Lucknow and other speakers will speak on the Prophet's life.

The flag hoisting ceremony will be performed by seth Suleman Omer at 1 p.m. at the Khilafat House.

PAYMENT OF WAR ALLOWANCE

Ahmedabad Case Decided In Favour Of Workers

AHMEDABAD, April 8.

On an application filed by the Labour Association the Industrial Court has held that the action of the Manecklal Harilal Mill in not making payment of the dearness allowance awarded by the Industrial Court constituted an illegal change within the meaning of Section 73 (2) of the Bombay Industrial Disputes Act.

The Court stated that the award itself did not lay down on what date the dearness allowance was to be paid, but the Court intended that the dearness allowance should be paid within a reasonable time. Mere acceptance of the liability to pay dearness allowance and the expression of benevolent intention to pay it some time could hardly be regarded as an action in consonance with the terms of the award.—A. P.

HIGH COURT

Spinners' Association Held Liable To Income-Tax

(Before the Hon. the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice B. J. Wadia)

In the matter of the Indian Income-Tax Act of 1922 and

In the matter of the assessment of the All India Spinners' Association for the year 1936/37.

This Association having its principal office at Ahmedabad, was not assessed to Income-tax upto and including the financial year 1935/'36. However, for the assessment year 1936/'37 the Income-Tax Officer, B Division, Ahmedabad City, assessed the association to income-tax and super-tax on the total income of Rs. 88,601 after rejecting the plea of the association that it was not liable to tax as a charitable organisation within Sec 4 (3) (i) of the Act. The association appealed to the Assistant Commissioner of Income-Tax, Northern Division, Ahmedabad, who on 6th May 1939 confirmed the assessment by the Income Tax Officer. By its petition dated 12th July 1939, the association petitioned to the Commissioner of Income-Tax for a revision of the assessment under Sec. 33 of the Act, or, in the alternative, asking for a reference to the High Court under Sec. 66 (2) of the Act. By his order dated 5th September 1939 the Commissioner declined to interfere either in revision or by reference to the High Court. The association then petitioned to the High Court under Sec. 66 (3) of the Act and on 17th July 1940 the High Court directed the Commissioner to refer the following point of law for its decision:—

"Whether having regard to the objects of the Association and the manner in which they are carried out and the purpose for which its funds are applied the income of the association is liable to income-tax and/or super-tax."

Mr. V. F. Taraporewala on behalf of the Association referred to Sec. 4 (3) (i) of the Act which exempts from Income-Tax "any income derived from property held under trust or other legal obligation wholly for religious or charitable purposes" and to the proviso to that section which explained the term "charitable purpose" as including "relief of the poor, education, medical relief and the advancement of any other object of general public utility." He contended that this Association which was started by Mahatma Gandhi in September 1925 "for the development of hand-spinning and Khadi" was intended to be for the relief of the poor and, therefore, exempt from income-tax under Sec. 4 (3) (i) of the Act.

The Advocate General for the Commissioner contended that the Association was an industrial enterprise like any other and was not exempt as a charitable organisation merely because as an incidental result it relieved poverty like any other industrial venture. Secondly, he contended that the object of the Association was political and not charitable, because, though it had independent existence and powers, it was "an integral part of the Congress organisation" as stated in clause 1 of its Constitution.

JUDGMENTS

Delivering separate but concurring judgments their Lordships stated that the mere fact that a charitable organisation was set on foot by a political body like the All-India Congress Committee cannot make it any the less charitable. Their lordships then went on to say that assuming that the All-India Spinners' Association was a charitable organisation for the relief of poverty in the villages at that time of the year when the villages were not actively engaged in agricultural operations, even so there was no trust or other legal obligation under which the Council of the Association held the income, apart from a moral obligation to apply it for the charitable purposes of the Association. Their lordships, therefore, held that the association was not exempt from income-tax as it did not fall within Sec. 4 (3) (i) of the Act, and their lordships, therefore, answered the question propounded in the affirmative, and directed the association to pay the costs of the Referor.

Mr. V. F. Taraporewala with Mr. D. B. Desai, instructed by Messrs Madhavji and Co., appeared for the Association.

The Advocate-General Mr. M. C. Setalvad, with Mr. G. N. Joshi, instructed by the Solicitor to the Central Government at Bombay, Mr. D. H. Nanavati, appeared for the Commissioner of Income-Tax.

PLEA FOR 'SURGICAL WEEK'

Dr. Mulgaonkar's Proposal Before Conference Of Association Of Surgeons

NEW DELHI, April 9.

A suggestion to hold a surgical week instead of the present three day conference was made by Dr S R. Moolgavkar in his presidential address at the third annual conference of the association of surgeons of India. He pointed out that if his proposal were accepted, it would enable them to see the work of surgeons in towns round about the venue of the meeting. They could devote three days to the usual discussions and interchange of views and spend three or four days in paying visits to important places in the neighbourhood.

He referred to the question of maintenance of proper case records and follow—up cases and said that the position in this respect in hospitals was not quite satisfactory. He suggested that they should approach the Indian Medical Council to take steps to see that teaching colleges kept proper records.

Dr. Moolgavkar said that research institutes should be attached to teaching hospitals and colleges, in order to meet problems satisfactorily.

He finally referred to the suggestion made by Col. Pandalai to convert the Association into a diploma granting body and said that he personally felt that they must put their association on a more solid basis and wait for at least ten years before they undertook any such enterprise.—A. P.

JINNAH LEAVES FOR MADRAS

Mr. M. A. Jinnah, President of the All-India Muslim League and about 50 volunteers of the Muslim National Guards left Bombay, on Wednesday night, in specially reserved four bogeys, gaily beflagged and festooned and attached to the Madras Mail.

They will reach Madras on Friday morning to attend the next day, the session of the All-India Muslim League Council.

The platform was packed to capacity by admirers who kept on shouting slogans. When Mr. Jinnah arrived at the station at seven minutes before the train was scheduled to leave, there was a rush at the entrance, and special Police arrangements had to be made. In response to the continuous clamour of the crowd Mr. Jinnah had to come and continuously bow at the footboard of the compartment, after he had entered it.

Among the delegates who left Bombay by the same train were Nawabzada Liaquat Ali Khan, Raja of Mahmudabad Sir and Lady Abdulla Haroon, Begam Mohommedali, Sardar Aurangazebkhan, Begum Hafizuddin, Khan Bahadur Sardar Rais Mr. I. I. Chundrigar Mr. Haji Mia Patel, Mr. Aziz Gafoor Kazi, Mr. Abdul Razak, M. A. Kuwari and Miss Jinnah. Mr. Aziz Lalji was in charge of the Guards.

LATE SIR SULAIMAN'S SUCCESSOR

Bombay Chief Justice To Temporarily Fill Place In Federal Court

NEW DELHI, April 9.

It is understood that the next hearing of cases before the Federal Court of India has been fixed for April 15 and 16 and that Sir John Beaumont, Chief Justice of Bombay, is likely to sit on the Federal Court for this hearing Temporary arrangement of this kind is provided in section 202, subsection (2) of the Government of India Act The question of a permanent successor to late Sir Shah Muhammad Sulaiman is now under consideration of Government and no announcement is likely to be made till the court reopens after recess.—A. P.

EMPRESS MENEN TO BE AT SIDE OF HAILE SELASSIE

Anxious To See Women Enfranchised In Abyssinia

(From Our Correspondent)

LONDON, April 8

Interviewed by me on the eve of Emperor Haile Selassie's final victory Empress Menen said:—

"I am ready to fly to Addis Ababa and am waiting for summons from my husband. I expect to be at his side when he triumphantly enters the capital riding his favourite white charger."

Returning home the Empress proposes "to work 24 hours, if necessary, for the rehabilitation of my beloved country. My great ambition is to see equality between man and woman. After enfranchising women I will be happy to see my women sitting as members in the Ethiopian Parliament. I intend to have a school in every village."

Empress Menen expressed profound gratefulness for Indian troops whose help "brought us back our liberty."

Sukkur Riots Echo

Three Muslims To Be Transported For Life

SUKKUR, April 9.

The Sessions Judge of Sukkur sentenced to-day three Muslims, including Abdul Majid, Editor of a vernacular paper, to transportation for life for the murder of five Hindus during the Sukkur riots in November 1939.

The Judge also sentenced seven other Muslims to ten years' R. I. each, two to two years' R. I. each and one to one year, for the murder of a Hindu and burning Hindu shops, during the riots.—United Press

War Gifts Rupee Fund Prizes

The following numbers of tickets are declared as Prize Winning Tickets of this Rupee Fund at the public meeting held on the 6th April, 1941:—

1st Prize Rs. 3,000, Ticket No. 6.

2nd and 3rd Prizes, Rs. 500 each, Nos. 627, and 26321.

4th to 7th Prizes, Rs. 100 each, Nos. 4, 66, 5051 and 25006.

8th to 15th Prizes of Rs. 50 each, Nos. 3, 20 58, 234, 1000, 9004, 12345, and 31499.

100 Prizes, Rs. 10 each as under:—9, 16, 18 22, 25, 33, 36, 38, 50, 51, 54, 61, 63, 68, 71, 74, 76 83, 88, 92, 95, 97, 105, 108, 140, 150, 176, 222, 299 303, 356, 369, 396, 517, 554, 591, 621, 701, 808, 888, 953, 987, 1006 1111, 1862, 1877, 1889, 1906, 1914, 1921, 1927, 1940, 2468, 3608, 4036, 4124, 4393 4986, 5406, 5789, 6172, 6543, 6666, 6851, 7312, 7954 8571, 8686, 8765, 8888, 10000, 10173, 10655, 11296, 11333, 11506, 11666, 12321, 13248, 13798, 13909, 14515, 15002, 15999, 16757, 16777, 16888, 17000, 17007, 18451, 19234, 19259, 19888, 21123, 21432, 23531, 24116, 29321, 29854 and 30400.

Those securing the prizes are requested to submit their Winning Tickets to the Secretary in time and receive the prizes.

During the month ended March 15, the working class cost of living index number for Bombay with the average prices for the year ended June 1934 equal to 100, was 119—the same as in the preceding month. The index number for food articles rose by two points to 134.

METRO
DAILY AT 3-30 - 6-30 - 10 P.M.
TELEPHONE 31045

THRILL, AMERICA!
Here come the flying, fighting, loving "Hell Cats"! Spectacular! Cast of thousands!
Robert TAYLOR
Produced with the Cooperation of the U.S. Navy
FLIGHT COMMAND
with Ruth HUSSEY
Walter PIDGEON
Paul KELLY • STRUDWICK
Nat PENDLETON
A Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Picture

SPECIAL EASTER HOLIDAY
Morning Shows at 10 A.M.
TOMORROW
RAMON NOVARRO
IN
"BEN HUR"
A Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Picture
SATURDAY
LESLIE HOWARD
IN
"PYGMALION"
A Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Release

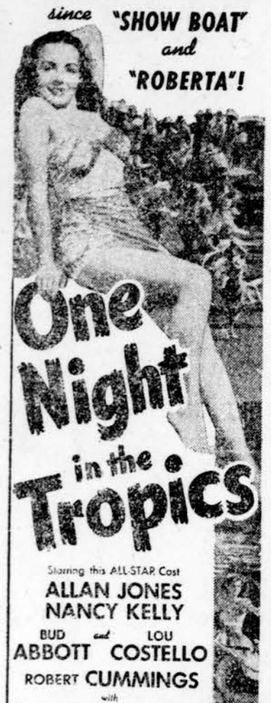
THOSE WHO SEE IT,
Enjoy It And
Recommend It
To Their Friends!
IT'S
DALSUKH M.
PANCHOLI'S
Khazanchi
A PANCHOLI ART PICTURE

Starring:
RAMOLA
ISMAIL
MANORAMA
NARANG
DRAWING
PACKED
HOUSES AT
KRISHNA
Talkies: Dubash Theatre
To-day and To-morrow:
1-30, 4, 7 & 10 p.m.

Matinees To-day and To-morrow at 1-30 p.m.

WHO CAN MAKE LOVE ON AN EMPTY STOMACH?
RANJIT'S Hilarious Hit
Ummeed
Director:
MANIBHAI VYAS
Cast:
Ishwarlal, Prabha, Nurjahan, Dixit, Kesari.
Daily at 4, 7, 10 p.m.
AT
OPERA HOUSE

JEROME KERN'S GREATEST SONG and SPECTACLE SHOW
since "SHOW BOAT" and "ROBERTA"!



One Night in the Tropics
Starring this ALL STAR Cast
ALLAN JONES
NANCY KELLY
BUD ABBOTT and LOU COSTELLO
ROBERT CUMMINGS
with
Mary BOLAND Leo CARRILLO
Wm. FRAWLEY Peggy MORAN
AND WHATTA SCOOP! BUD ABBOTT AND LOU COSTELLO
Those Radio sensations of "I'm a baaad boy" fame..!
Screenplay by GERTRUDE PURCELL, CHARLES GRAYSON
Adapted by KATHRYN SCOLA, FRANCIS MARTIN
From the novel, "Love Insurance", by Earl Derr Biggers
Directed by A. EDWARD SUTHERLAND
Associate Producer:
LEONARD SPIGELGASS
A UNIVERSAL PICTURE
EXCELSIOR
4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

TO-DAY REGAL LAST DAY
at 4, 6-30 & 10 p. m.

6—SONG HITS—6
Plenty of FUN and GIRLS!
Also
LATEST WAR NEWS
TO-MORROW:
FRANCHOT TONE in

The Wildest West Lives Again!

MATINEE
To-day & Tom., 1-30 p.m.
BOMBAY TALKIES'
'PUNARMILAN'
Starring:
SNEHAPRABHA and KISHORE SAHU.
Daily: 4, 7, 10 p.m.
MAJESTIC

4th Great Week!
FUN & FROLIC!
See & Hear "Admi's" Kessar SHANTA HUBLIKAR in
PRABHAT
Tarun's Second Social
IMPERIAL
Daily: Matinee at 1-30 p.m.
Till Monday

Bombay & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Chaitra Sud 13, 1997
Muslim: Rabi-ul-Avval 12, 1360
Parsi: Avan 8, 1310
Hightide: 10-42; 23-03
Lowtide: 4-29; 16-40
Sunrise: 6h. 27m.
Sunset: 6h. 54m.

Prophet's Birthday Celebration Meeting at C. J. Hall: 2-30 p.m.

MAR THOMA SYRIAN CONGREGATION—Church Service: Mar Thoma Syrian Service at the Holy Redeemer Church, Dadar tomorrow (Friday) at 8 a.m.

BOMBAY A.R.P.—Monday next, April 14, being a public holiday, there will be no routine tests of the Bombay A.R.P. siren and telephone alarm systems, writes the Director of Information.

KHADI BHANDAR—The Churchgate St. Branch of the Khadi Bhandar will remain closed from to-day (Thursday) to Monday, the 14th inst., (both days inclusive) on account of the Easter holidays.

BOMBAY ANDHRA MAHASABHA—In connection with Ramnavmi celebrations under the auspices of above Sabha "Ramdas" drama in Telugu, will be enacted to-day (Thursday) from 8 to 11 p.m.

BOM. PROVIN. POSTAL & R.M.S. CONFERENCE—The 16th session of the Bombay Presidency Postal and R.M.S. Conference will be held at Bhavnagar on the 12th and 13th inst. Mr. Navinchandra M. Desai, Advocate of Ahmedabad, will preside.

3-ARTS' HARBOUR CRUISE—This comes off on Saturday (12th inst.). Embarkation at the Gateway of India at 2-30 p.m. A fine programme of entertainment has been arranged. Enquiries from Atiya Begum, 'Phone No. 41350.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS, MATUNGA—A Public Study Class will be held at 8-15 p.m. to-day (Thursday) at Putla House, Bhau Daji Rd., Matunga. Subject: "The Desire Principle in Man."

SOUTH INDIAN BHAJANA SAMAJ—In connection with the Ramanavami celebrations there will be a Harikatha Kalakshepam on "Parvati Parinayam" by Brahmasri Annaswamy Bhagavathar of Tiruvadi today (Thursday) at 8-30 p.m.

Postal Holiday

Friday, the 11th inst. will be a Post and Telegraph holiday on account of "Good Friday." All the departments of the Bombay G.P.O. and the Town Sub-Offices, including the Telegraph branches will observe on that day the same working hours as on Sundays.

NATIONS' LEAGUE OF PEN-FRIENDS—Under the auspices of the Nations' League of Pen-Friends and Young Folks' Brotherhood there will be a boating trip to-morrow (Friday). Members wishing to join the party should give their names at the office, 22, Gaumukh Bhuvan, Masjid Bunder, by the 10th evening.

SARASWAT UNION—The annual social gathering of the Union and entertainments will be held from to-day (Thursday) to Sunday (April 13). Mr. M. M. Mundkur, President of the Union, will preside and Mrs. Mundkur will give away the prizes. To-day's programme includes dance by Prof. Sukhendu Dutt and pupils of "Rupayatan."

KALYAN SOUTH INDIAN ASSOCN.—In connection with the Ram Navami festival there will be a musical entertainment on Friday, the 11th inst. at 4 p.m. by Syt. Lakshminarasimha Iyer and N. P. Sarathy (vocal), V. Raj (Violin) and V. L. K. Rao (Mridangam).
13-4-1941: Srimati T. H. Kittammal (vocal), Syt. Krishnamurti Bhagawatar (Harmonium), Syt. Viswanatha Iyer and Master Ramchandran Mridangam.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—"Dodge City". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Buck Privates". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"One Night In The Tropics" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MINERVA—"Lagan" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m. Matinee Saturday, Sunday and holidays at 1 p.m.
METRO—"Flight Command" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"Road Show". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
LAMINGTON—"Pardesi". Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"Radhika". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Naya Sansar" Daily at 3-30, 6-45 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"Ghar Jawai". Daily at 4-30, 7 and 9-45 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Khazanchi". Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Prabhat". Daily at 4-15, 7 and 10 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Ummeed". Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Padosi" Daily at 4, 7 and 9-45 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Punarmilan". Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
PLAZA—"Dnyaneshwar". Time as usual.
APOLLO—"Kapal Kundala". Daily at 4-30, 7 and 10 p.m.
PALACE—"The Way of All Flesh". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CHITRA—"Nartaki". Daily at 4, 6-45 and 9-45 p.m.

Talk Of The Suburbs

(By A SUBURBAN MAN)

While the City Corporation is considering the building of two service reservoirs for the improvement of water supply, one feels, though suburbs individually pay a higher rate for their supply they are neglected.

Water supply in Bandra, Khar and Santa Cruz could not be classed adequate. In several villages in these areas water for first floor tenements cannot be had throughout the day except during the night with the result that residents have to face a lot of inconvenience.

DR. R. A. GANDHI

From Andheri comes the sad news of the death of a young medical practitioner, Dr. Kataulal A. Gandhi. He was a popular figure at Andheri and surrounding villages.

He leaves behind a widow, who is also a medical practitioner and two children.

MAUNDY THURSDAY

This week which is known as Holy Week for the Christian World, in the Suburbs, had a greater significance. Services were held in all churches both in the mornings and the evenings.

To-day, according to Catholic mythology, is known as Maundy Thursday, or the day of the Last Supper of Lord Jesus Christ.

THANA ELECTION

In the Thana District Local Board election only two nomination papers for the two seats were filed from the Muslim constituency. The scrutiny of nomination papers, I understand, will take place next week.

TO-DAY'S BHULESHWAR PROGRAMME—8 a.m. Mass spinning in all centres by Kantal Mandal and reading of Gandhiji's statement on National Week Celebrations. 9 p.m. Public meeting at Vithalwadi, Matka Gali.

PROGRAMME IN DADAR WARD—Under the auspices of the "G" (Dadar) Ward Congress Committee a public meeting will be held at Worli Jamboree Maidan, Worli, to celebrate National Week in the Ward, at 5-30 p.m. to-day (Thursday) Dr. T. R. Naravane will preside and Dr. Bhosale, Messrs. Worlikar, V. M. Nagwekar, Govindbhai J. Patel, Shitalaprasad N. Sharma, M. S. Rajadhyaksha and others will speak.

ACADEMY OF ISLAM—"Youm-e-Nabi" celebrations on Sunday, 13th inst. at 4-45 p.m. at the Anjuman-e-Islam hall, Bori Bunder. Recitations, Hamd, Naat and messages by prominent Scholars and of Radio and Film fame. H. H. the Begum Saheba of Janjira will preside. Fireworks. All are cordially invited. Purdah arrangements for purdah ladies.

TO-DAY'S FESTIVAL MATCH

ALL SET FOR GREAT CRICKET ENCOUNTER

"The year's greatest cricket event" starts to-day at the Brabourne Stadium at 11 a. m. The great Maharashtra XI, that are the reigning cricket champions of India, are to test their prowess against a selected side representing the Rest of India. These two teams will bring before cricket

PROF. DEODHAR who leads Maharashtra.

enthusiasts the finest cricket talent of the country. The match is to extend over four days.

From reports received the reserved accommodation available has been in great demand, and it is definite the Bombay Cricket Association, the North and East stands will be filled to capacity.

Everything points to a great match, worth going a long way to see. Fortunately to-day is a public holiday and then follow the

C. K. NAYUDU who leads The Rest.

Easter run of free days. This will allow one and all to view a historic cricket event.

The teams will be:—

THE REST OF INDIA

C. K. Nayudu (Captain); Gul Mahomed, Mushtaq Ali, S. Bannerjee, Saeed Ahmed, J. N. Bhaya, L. Amarnath, K. Rangnekar, Amir Elahi, Vinoo Mankad and M. P. Engineer.

Reserves:—J. Khote and F. K. F. Nariman.

MAHARASHTRA.

D. B. Deodhar (Captain); V. S Hazare, S. W. Sohoni, C. T. Sarawate, R. B. Nimbalkar, M. M. Naidu, Y. N. Gokhale, M. K. Patwardhan, K. M. Jadhav, H. G. Shinde, and R. V. Bhajekar.

Reserves:—C. V. Gupte, P. V. Gupte and B. J. Mohoni.

BASIC ENGLISH TEACHERS' TRAINING COURSE

Examination Results

The following are the results of the Orthological Institute's "Teachers' Test" Examination held at the conclusion of the Training Course in Bombay at the Government Teachers' Training College on March 22:—

FIRST DIVISION: Mrs. A.B.R. Arur, B.A., L.T.; Miss B M Batliwalla, B.A.,; Mr. M. Benson, M.A.; Mr. M.L. Chablani, M.A., S.T.C.D.; Mr. M. Chandra, M.A.; Miss M.N. Chenoy, B.A.; Mr. C.U. Desai, B.A., T.D.; Mr. D.V. Deshpande, B.Sc., S.T.C.; Mr. L. S. Deuskar, M.A., S.T.C.; Miss H.D. Dhunjeebhoy, B.A.; Mr. T.N. Doshi; Mr. P.C. Gomes, B.A., B.T.; Mr. A.P. Hassumani, B.A.; Mr. T. Husain, B.A.; Mr V.K. Joshi, M.A., S.T.C.; Mr. P.V. Kelkar, B.A., S.T.C.; Mr. S.N. Keluskar; Mr. M.B. Khale, B.A.; Mr. F.F. Madon, B.A.; Mr. R.S. Mani, B.A., T.D.; Mr. M. Manohar, M.Sc.; Mr. H.P. Mehta, B.A., S.T.C.; Mr. T. Muttoo, B.A.; Mr. V.S. Nagle, B.A., S.T.C.; Mr. C.D. Patel. B.A., S.T.C.; Mr. E.A. Pires, M.A., Ph. D.; Mr. S.S. Raichur, B.A., B.T.; Mr. S.N. Rajan, B.A., B.T.; Mr. V.N. Rao, B.A., L.T. Mr. R. Ramaswami, B.A., LL.B.; Mr. R.D. Sathe, M.A., B.T.; Mrs. D.A. Scott, S.T.C.; Mr. N. P. Shaikh, B.A., S.T.C.; Mr. M.K.A. Siddiqi, B.A., B.T.; Miss E E. Talker, B.A., B.T.; Mr. V.V. Upadhye, B.A., S.T.C.; Miss T.L. Wadhwani, M.A.

SECOND DIVISION: Mr. S A Abraham, B.A.; Mr. G V S Babu; Mr. S Badvey, M.A., T.D.; Mr. P N Bapat, S.T.C.; Mr L H Bhatt; Mr. B R Bhise, B.Sc.; Miss D S Boyce, S.T.C.; Miss V Carrasco, S.T.C.; Mr. M J Daru, B.A., B.Sc., S.T.C.; Mr. D D Dave, B.A., S.T.C.; Miss B. D'Silva; Miss M C D'Silva; Mrs. D M Ezekiel; Miss O Fonseca; Miss V S Gajendragadkar, M.A., B.T.; Mr. J G Ghia; Mr. R G Joag, M.A., S.T.C.; Mr. S K Jassawalla; Mr. K D Kadam; Mr. M P C Kaji, B.A., LL.B.; Miss M B Kelly, B.A.; Mrs. F D Khambata, B.A.; Mrs. A B Kothavala, B.A., B.T., S.T.C.; Mr. S S Kulkarni, M.A., B.T., S.T.C.; Miss K B Labadaya, B.A.; Mr. B N Lokre, M.A.; Mr. G J Mangalgi; Miss M Mascarenhas; Mr. B M Matchway, B.A., B.T.; Miss H A R Nazareth, S.T.C.; Mrs. L Padubidri; Mrs. S Palekar, B.A., B.T.; Mr. D V Patankar, B.A., S.T.C.; Mr. N S Pillai, B.A.; Miss A Pinheiro, B.A.; Miss G Rege, G.A., S.T.C.; Mr. B L Sathe, B.A., S.T.C.; Mr. S A A Shah, S.T.C.; Mrs. A Sircar, B.A.; Mr. S L Taskar, B.A., B.T.; Mr. N G Tavakar, B.A., S.T.C.; Mr. N R Terigundi, B.A., B.Sc.; Mr. N G Upadhyay, B.A., B.T.; Miss G R Vachha, B.A.

THIRD DIVISION: Mr. L V Bapat, B.A., LL.B., S.T.C.; Mr. H S Bhanja; Miss A M Elijah, S.T.C.; Mr. A K Bhure, LL.B.; Mr. A I Bora; Miss C A Charles; Mr. R M Dandeka.; Miss J M D'Cruz; Miss S D Desai, B.A.; Miss B K Devian, S.T.C.; Mr. V G Godbole; Mr. J C Goraksha, B.A., S.T.C.; Mr. B B Harde, B.A.; Mr. B C Joshi, S.T.C.; Mrs. K Joshi, B.A.; Mr. S R Karambelkar; Miss E M Karmarkar, S.T.C.; Mr. B V Keluskar; Mr. M P Kshirsagar, S.T.C.; Mr. V S Kulkarni, B.Sc.; Mrs. H Moses; Mr. B I Pandya; Miss S S Pandit; Mr. M B Pathakji, M.A.; Mr. Z A Rajvani, S.T.C.; Mr. A Rangachar; Mr. P G Sahasrabudhe, M.A., LL.B.; Mr. C G Shaligram; Mr. N T Sheth, B.A.; Mr. H P S Upadhyah, S.T.C.; Mr. V S Tamhaney, B.A., S.T.C.; Miss E F Wel's.

Teachers who have passed the examination are qualified to use the Basic technique in recognised institutions and to open Basic English classes for adults and/or students who are weak in English. The next examination will be held on May 30 at the conclusion of the Basic English Summer Training School, commencing on May 1. For full particulars write to the Secretary, Orthological Institute (Training Dept.), Times Building, Bombay.

W. I. HOMOEOPATHIC MEDICAL ASSOCIATION—Under the auspices of the Western India Homoeopathic Medical Association of Bombay, to-day (Thursday) will be celebrated as an anniversary day of late German Dr. Samuel Hahnemann, the father of Homoeopathy. Dr. R. R. Thakar will preside over a meeting which will be held at his clinic at 4-30 p.m. to-day (Thursday), opp. Dadar B.B.C.I. Aly. Station, Tulsi Pipe Rd.

TWO PUBLIC MEETINGS—Under the auspices of the "F" Ward District Congress Committee a public meeting will be held to-morrow (Friday) at 5-30 p.m. (S.T.) in Sewri, at the Maidan near Cement Chawl. Mr. P. V. Gadgil, the Editor, "Lokamanya" will preside and other prominent Congress Workers will speak. (2) Under the auspices of the "F" Ward District Congress Committee a public meeting will be held on Saturday, the 12th inst. at 6 p.m. (S.T.) in the Lal Maidan, Lalbaug. Sjt. G. A. Todankar will preside. Sjts. P. V. Gadgil, Dattaram Dhaku Rane and others will speak.

Mass Spinning Demonstrations

(1) Under the auspices of the Charkha Club, Matunga, there will be a Mass Spinning Demonstration to-day (Thursday) between 3 p.m. and 7 p.m. at Napoo Hall, Matunga. All the spinners in the locality are participating. (2) There will be a Spinning Competition to-morrow (Friday) at Napoo Hall, Matunga, between 4 and 5 p.m. (S.T.) Prizes will be awarded to winners.

Some of the members of the Khadi and Village Industries Board will address on both the days.

EXPLOITATION OF MUSLIM MASSES

Cassam Mitha On League Meetings' "Pious Resolutions"

BOMBAY, April 9.

Mr. Mahomed Suleman Cassum Mitha in a statement to the press says:—

"Every Muslim if he thinks in calmer moments must have been disappointed at the deliberations and result of the Bombay Presidency Muslim League Conference. There is nothing new except repetition and nothing concrete.

For the last few years, I have heard of the Muslim League shouting of Congress "zulum" in the Congress-governed provinces but for the last one year and more, Congress ministers have left office and the respective provinces are run by the Governor with the help of Advisers.

What has the Muslim League done to redress the grievances of Muslims except pass pious resolutions in public meetings and indulge in big speeches and big talk by so-called leaders. Where is the evidence of any sacrifice? It is all talk and no result. Have they represented their grievances to the proper authorities? If not, why not? And if the authorities refused to redress the grievances, what steps have they taken or contemplated taking to get the grievances redressed. Can it be done only by big talk to ignorant masses.

Has the Muslim League no programme except Pakistan, which is unpracticable and neither in the interest of Muslims nor of the Hindus nor India in general.

What about the economic condition of Muslim masses; education, services, industry, business, unnecessary expenses of the community and the adoption of a simpler life. What have they done for all this?

I will leave it to the Muslim masses to give the answer for themselves".—A. P.

Mathradas Tricumji For Matheran

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Mr. Mathradas Tricumji, Ex-Mayor of Bombay, left for Matheran this afternoon for a brief stay.

Marathi Sahitya Sammelan

The Silver Jubilee of the Marathi Sahitya Sammelan will be held under the presidentship of Mr. V. S. Khandekar at Sholapur during the Easter holidays. The session commences on the 12th inst. (Saturday). The President-elect, Mr. V. S Khandekar reaches Sholapur the same day (Saturday).

GRAND GALA OPENING TO-DAY AT 1 P. M.
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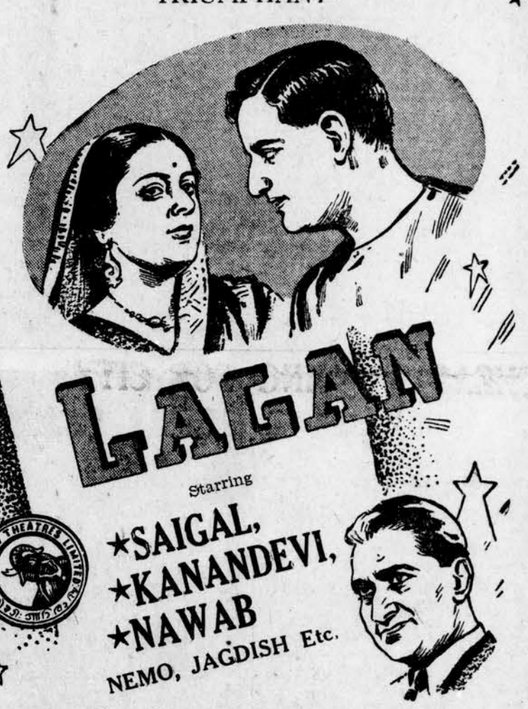

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: THURSDAY, APRIL 10, 1941.

BASIC EDUCATION

The second session of the All-India Basic Education Conference, which is to be held at Delhi during the Easter week, is meeting in circumstances whch seem to be hostile in several respects. Even when Congress was in power the Basic system was so identified with Party politics in the eyes of non-Congressmen that it was regarded with undeserved distrust by them, if not with open hostility. Congress, therefore, proceeded cautiously beginning with a few experimental schools in selected areas. It's biggest handicap was the absence of qualified teachers specially trained in the new system and special training schools had to be established which were necessarily costly in view of initial equipment for the various handicrafts included in the system. These training schools were continued for about a year after the resignation of the Congress Ministries obviously in the expectation that the Ministries might come back and resume the experiment they had initiated. But as that expectation is now receding in the background, the new Governments are, on one pretext or other, slowly undoing the work of their predecessors. They are reducing the number of training schools on the plea of want of funds, and the C. P. Government have gone further and closed some Basic schools on the same ground. Another cause of the reaction is the party hostility of the Muslim League to the Congress system, and some Provincial Governments seem well disposed to humour the League. The Bombay Provincial Muslim League Conference has just adopted a resolution declaring that the present primary school syllabus in the province is injurious to Muslim culture, language and traditions and that a representative committee should be appointed to revise the syllabus. The present syllabus certainly needs to be improved and a competent representative committee may well be appointed for the purpose. Meanwhile the League may point out how the present syllabus is harmful to Muslim culture, language and traditions.

Vital Principles

Whatever may be the shifting currents and cross-currents of party politics in the country in the next few years, we are sure the vital principles of Basic education will assert themselves against all artificial, political opposition. The main principles are (1) making the whole primary course more practical and less bookish; (2) the introduction of handicrafts into the course as a compulsory subject to secure this end; (3) teaching other subjects as far as possible in co-ordination with the crafts or the surroundings of the pupils; (4) teaching the whole course through the mother-tongue; (5) compulsory teaching of Hindustani in the upper primary classes; and (6) making the whole course as economical and self-supporting as is possible without prejudice to the interests of the students. These principles are educationally sound and have been recognised as such by many educationists and educational institutions, including the Central Board of Education, whatever may be the difference of opinion regarding the details like amount of time to be devoted to craft-work and the selection of handicrafts. We have ourselves pointed out from the outset that the time devoted to this subject should not be more than is necessary for training the pupils and should not be extended so as to make the children contribute towards the cost of their education and that two hours are quite sufficient for the purpose of training, including instruction in all the theory of the crafts. We understand that in the Bombay experimental schools the time spent on crafts is not more than two hours. Whatever may be the defects in the details of the system wherever it is tried, it is obvious they will be remedied in the light of experience gained and of the opinions of sound educationists.

Unreasonable

The Basic system is peculiarly suited to a poor country like India, particularly to rural India. It is difficult to imagine how it can be injurious to any particular religious community. If the Muslim League's objection is to the compulsory teaching of Hindustani in addition to Urdu wherever the latter is the mother-tongue of Muslim children, it is unreasonable. An Urdu-speaking boy in the 5th primary standard can easily read and understand an elementary Hindustani reader in Urdu script as the grammar is the same and as he has to learn only a few new words in common use which are likely to be common to several other Indian languages. It is good for the boy to know these words as he has to be in touch all his life long with fellow-Indians speaking these languages. If objection is taken to particular text books as containing too many non-Urdu words alternative simpler lessons may be read or alternative approved books may be used. After all, passing in Hindustani is not, we believe, indispensable for promotion to a higher class. Those Muslims who indiscriminately oppose the Basic system and the very principle of teaching Hindustani are doing the greatest disservice to their own community.

Nearer Justice

When Mian Iftikhar-ud-Din, M.L.A., President of the Punjab Provincial Congress Committee, offered Satyagraha and was sentenced to one year's rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 6,000 in addition, the sentence was condemned by many as unconscionably harsh and almost smacking of vindictiveness. That view is endorsed by the Lahore High Court in disposing of an "amicus curiae" application filed by the High Court Bar Association against this sentence. The High Court has reduced the sentence to six months and the fine to Rs 1,500, His Lordship observed that the original fine was the largest he had ever seen in his experience and that such a heavy fine, in addition to imprisonment, was normally levied only in cases of embezzlement, where it was desired that the culprit should make good the loss in order to compensate the person injured. This is a sound view and for that very reason we feel that even the reduced fine is rather too high.

Petain's Assurance

Has Vichy thought the better of it after all? Marshal Petain has broadcast to the French nation an interesting message, which, with only a very little stretch of imagination, can be interpreted as addressed primarily to the British. He has given the welcome assurance that "it is a matter of honour for us to do nothing against our former ally". The Marshal went on to add that "the necessity of provisioning the country imposes a sacred duty on us", but that "Government has no other cause to defend but that of France." Marshal Petain probably intended this as a reassuring answer to British accusations that Vichy and her merchantships were acting in the vital interests of Germany. But mere words even from the lips of Marshal Petain do not constitute a convincing rebuttal of British charges regarding open and substantial leakages to Germany through France, manufacture of war material for Germany and so many prin-pricks against the "former ally". The position is still by no means satisfactory. But it does seem clear that, despite Admiral Darlan, Marshal Petain is unwilling to provoke a serious quarrel with Britain. This may be due to the Marshal's own sense of honour, to American influence or to French public opinion or to all these.

Frankly Speaking

Shipping Losses

Tuesday's news appearing yesterday morning did not make pleasant reading as regards the war situation. One of them relates to shipping losses. During the week ended March 30, Britain and her Allies lost over 77,000 tons. This is heavier than the previous week's losses. Moreover in the week preceding the previous one additional shipping totalling a further 52,000 should be regarded as sunk. All this is serious enough because in the two months of February and March Britain has lost something like 800,000 tons. One or two things, however, are to be noted on the other side of the ledger. The particularly large proportion of sinkings in certain weeks must have been due to the surface raiders, the "Scharnhorst" and the "Gneisenau." The fact that they have taken refuge in the unsafe port of Brest and are in dry dock means that they were badly damaged. Since then they have been frequently visited by the R. A. F. It is quite likely that they may remain unserviceable for months—which perhaps explains Mr. Churchill's confidence about the battle of the Atlantic. Secondly the main home base of U-boats, Kiel, has just suffered the heaviest and most destructive air-raid of the war. This also must appreciably help in the Battle of the Atlantic.

A Bad Blow

The Greeks, who, for two days, held their own against Nazi mechanised hordes in a manner that has surprised the invaders themselves, are still giving proofs of their wonderful heroism. But it is no use ignoring the fact that the tide of battle has now turned unpleasantly against them. A German column, breaking through Southern Serbia, has cut off the Greek army in Macedonia from the main country. And as a result of this column's advance the Greeks have already abandoned Salonika. We should have thought that the Greeks would have been able to defend Salonika with the help of the British army. But it seems that Salonika has fallen even before the latter could enter into action against enemy. Incidentally, an American report has suggested that forty to fifty thousand British troops are massed south-west of Salonika. If this constitutes the whole strength of British forces in Greece. Britain might as well not have sent any army at all. But we hope the Expeditionary Force is considerably stronger and will yet make an appreciable and effective contribution to the fighting.

Yugoslav Retreat

Nor does the present situation in Yugoslavia appear to be any happier. The Belgrade Radio, which has on Tuesday resumed broadcasting after the aerial blitz of Sunday, is vague about developments. But, apart from the undoubted fact of Nazi success in the extreme south resulting now in the abandonment of Salonika, the Germans now claim the capture of Nish, an important junction about 50 miles inside Central Serbia, and, further south, of Skoplje, midway between the Bulgarian and Albanian frontiers. Further progress, unless it is checked, is going to be bad for the Yugoslav armies and a veritable deliverance to Il Duce's battered forces in Albania. In Albania, however, American reports persist in claiming that Yugoslav columns are successfully advancing from the North and East. Let us earnestly hope these columns help the Greeks to liquidate Il Duce's forces in time, that is to say, before the Germans make contact with them.

City Improvements

The scheme of the new Improvements Committee of the Bombay Municipal Corporation to provide cheap housing accommodation for the poor working class people of the city is a move in the right direction, though much belated. Even now it seems to be based on the condition of Government granting to the Corporation a subsidy equivalent to 20 per cent of the total collections of the Urban Immovable Property Tax. This is not an unreasonable demand, considering that the Corporation is now unable to levy a similar tax owing to Government's levy and that Government have now large surpluses available for developmental purposes. However, even if Government fail to give the whole subsidy asked for, it behoves the Corporation to make a beginning with its plan with whatever subsidy it may get.

The "Hindustan Times"

The "Hindustan Times Annual" number is a creditable performance. Well produced, well-printed and packed with the most readable articles, it is an achievement in these days of war economy and paper shortage. "India in 1940-41" by G. V. K. is an article on the political situation in this country and a resume of the various moves, offers and counter-offers between Government and the Congress. This article should be read by everyone interested in what happened in India during that eventful, or perhaps uneventful, year. Mr. Mahadeo Desai writes a readable article on Maulana Abul Kalam Azad. Sir Maurice Gwyer writes on University Reform. There are various war maps which are most instructive and, last but not the least, there are the admirable cartoons of Shankar. Altogether a fine annual.

KHADI INTERPRETED: —III

A New Renaissance

(CONTRIBUTED)

Large-scale modern industry has brought about a disequilibrium in the life of the people. Conceived as private enterprise and directed for personal profits, it has created a system and a technique which have contributed not so much to human well-being as to human misery. He who has nothing to sell but his labour power is no more free in the modern democracy with its fallacious slogans of 'vote for all', 'citizenship rights for every one,' 'equal status' and the like, than when he was a chattel slave. Not only has modern industry destroyed the village artisan and the rural economy which operated more or less on a barter basis and which to some extent kept misery and want at a distance, it has also in the process of its development evolved a system of eliminating the small trader and the small investor and the small industrialists. Syndicates and cartels and corporations have grown up in which a few big bosses have combined and monopolise and control all aspects of industry from finance to production and marketing. Applied science and technology have further reduced the human element as a productive force.

★

For India the impact with modern industrialism has been very unhappy. Even after 200 years of close association with England, the position of our country remains as backward as possible. Times of crises brought some opportunities, but as soon as they were tided over, things became bad again. The resuscitation of the spinning wheel backed by a powerful political movement had its wholesome effect. With the wheel has also come a sort of "ruralisation" of men's thoughts and sentiments. The charkha movement and the village industries movement together held out the vision of a new life and a new civilization. While the present writer recognises the limitations of this new village movement, he has no doubt that the revival of village communities must inevitably be an essential condition for the pulverisation of those elements which have spread desolation, degeneration, demoralisation and disintegration in our rural society. Indeed, India's real life is in the villages. There are 700,000 or more of them and about 82 per cent. of the population lives in them. Revival and revitalisation in them well mean a titanic upheaval all over and the emergence of a new sense of values and new concepts of social and economic organisation and relations must inevitably result. Looked at dispassionately, but sympathetically, the conclusion is irresistible that Mahatma Gandhi has ripped open a blazing stream-line across the darkness which cannot escape attention and discussion. It will be easy to discern in it the expression of indignant disgust against what modern industrial organisation has meant to the world and millions of people in it. The new village movement is as much a warning against this, as it is a pointer as to what the shape of things to come should be. As a protest against exploitation and the existence of poverty amidst plenty, it galvanises thought to shape a new society founded on goodwill and inter-dependence between man and man on a basis of social and economic justice and equality. In other words the khadi cult symbolises the birth of a renaissance whose basic principle is plain living and high thiking and whose outward form expresses itself in the acceptance of voluntary poverty and service of the suppressed and oppressed millions. By restoring the dignity of labour which is what 'sacrificial' spinning means, it seeks to elevate human personality and re-establish those human values which have been vitiated by the the misapplication of Science and technology to serve private greed and aggrandisement.

★

This transformation in outlook and approach in its turn will underline our national planning and in erecting our socio-economic structure Planning and erection are gigantic tasks and for their fulfilment discipline and organised efforts are necessary. It is wrong to suppose that the new village movement is a barrier to large scale industrialisation. It is not. But it certainly seeks to remove abuses and to preserve human personality and values. Any scheme of industrialisation must therefore needs be in harmony with this fundamental concept. Such industrial planning can come only when the people of India have acquired full political power. While the struggle for that power goes on, we must also expand our activities to build up the rear. Such activity is called constructive work. The idea must be to make our villages hum with new life and energy. Numerous group work-houses distributed in the villages with efficient marketing facilities in cities and towns will turn to good account the wasted workless hours of the millions all the year round. In the place of the desolate and dejected villagers, will grow up a healthy, industrious and skilled race of artisans who will enrich the country. A new discipline will be born and through it will also arise a new organisation. These will be complementary to the struggle for political power. And the two will so interact as to make the emergence of a new society possible.

(To Be Continued).

The Gift That Mahomed Gave To The World

(By Hatim A. Aiavi)

"To the Arab nation it was as a birth from darkness into light, within one century after the birth of the Prophet, Arabia is at Grenada on this hand, at Delhi on that, Arabia shines through long ages over a great section of the World. Belief is great, life-giving. The history of a Nation becomes fruitful, soul-elevating, great, so soon as it believes. These Arabs, the man Mahomet, and that one century—is it not as if a spark had fallen, one spark, on a world of what seemed black unnoticeable sand, but lo the sand proves explosive powder and blazes heaven-high from Delhi to Grenada! I said, the Great Man was always as lightning out of Heaven, the rest of men waited for him like fuel, and then they too would flame."

THOMAS CARLYLE.

As a star which sendeth out its rays,
So doth the Quaran enlighten us by Revelation.
Your friend (the Prophet) erreth not nor strayeth from the way
Not doth he sin in ignorance.
He recounteth not futilities nor relateth vanities.
It is the all-powerful spirit who hath inspired him
And breathed into him his message,
The spirit filled with wisdom who giveth guidance to men.

Chapter LIII of the Holy Quaran.

From the minarets of a million mosques the Muazzins will proclaim the Faith:—

God is Great!
God indeed is Great!
I bear witness that there is no God but God
And that Mahomed is the Messenger of God.

Nearly seven hundred million people in all parts of the habitable globe, ready and willing to respond to this call will be celebrating to-day the Idd-i-Milad, the day on which was born the great Arabian Prophet Mahommed (may the Peace and Blessings of God be upon him.)

Through Mahomed, thirteen centuries ago, was revealed, spread over a period of twenty years, the Quaran. This is the priceless legacy which he has left to the Faithful and to the world at large and an attempt to comprehend the salient teachings of the Sacred Book should be the meaning and message of this day of the Idd-i-Miladunn Nabi. In health and in sickness, at home and abroad, on land, sea and air for a quarter of a century I have read a portion of this marvellous book every day and it is a joy to me to share with the readers, as the best means of celebrating the Idd-i-Milad, the Wisdom of the Quaran as I have been able to garner the same.

* * * *

The ontology of the Quaran is both delicate in its subtle distinctions and sublime in its exalted conceptions. It recognizes Divinity as from its very nature inaccessible to the understanding and essentially incomparable to anything whatever, having no analogy in anything within our experience.

God, the one and only source of existence and of power, is at the beginning and end, on the surface and at the origin, of all things. He is the supreme Creator, not only of man, but also of what man himself accomplishes. This God omnipresent in His Work, omnipotent in His Will is also the Absolute, the Infinite and the Immutable. He is the Supreme Being whose Will developes and unfolds through an infinite progression of varying existences.

In Islam, God is everything. He is the unique object of worship, the only factor of redemption, the one Saviour. Prophets and Apostles are but His Messengers and their function is merely to warn and to comfort men as He Commands. The Book declares, in effect, that Religion is older than Prophets and Scriptures. Nothing then could be more contradictory of the spirit of Islam than to call Religion by any specialist term such as Judaism, Christianity, Buddhism, Hinduism or Mohammedanism.

* * * *

The Quaran applies the generic title "Muslimin" to all those who have believed in God in times past or present. It is in this spirit so immensely pregnant with consequences—too much so, perhaps, for the epoch when it found expression—that two verses of the Holy Book proclaim divine mercy and blessing, without distinction of creed or cult, on all those who worship God and give themselves up to good works.

The Quaran tells us that men only know the surface of life. Implicitly it invites us to penetrate below that surface and attempt to grasp the meaning of things. Man, it declares, is himself a source of wonders and miracles.

We are here atonce in an esoteric domain which has long been supposed foreign to the nature of Islam. Historians have often been tempted to see in the Founder of Al-Islam the realist—in whose mental make-up the spirit of intellectual clarity is the dominant factor. It should be remembered, if it has been forgotten, that Mahomed toiled for years along the path of self-denial and asceticism in a long and weary search for truth before he eventually emerged as the preacher of Islam.

* * * *

Islam offers to those who would follow its teachings two different ways of life. The first is the main high road of Shariat, followed by the great majority of the Faithful and the second is a narrower and more difficult path of Tarikat reserved for those who aspire to lose their conscious ego through its immersion in an identification with the omnipresent Personality of God, and to let their own individual free will be merged in the immanent Will of Allah which exists and functions in all things.

On the first high road of Shariat, the ritual conditions compulsory for membership of the Islamic community are five in number:—

1. The five daily prayers, instituted so that God may be continually worshipped.
2. Abstention from gratifying the five senses of sight, smell, sound, taste and touch for one lunar month of Ramzan.
3. The undertaking of the pilgrimage to Mecca, for those whose means allow it, atleast once during their lives.
4. The payment of Zakat or the annual requirement of alms at the rate of one-fortieth of a Muslim's moveable property.
5. Public witness to the unity of God and the recognition of Mahommed as His Messenger

The main feature and supporting principle of Islam on which its whole structure rests is its doctrine of extensive tolerance towards all other faiths and its profound reverence for all prophets and saints in all countries and in all climes.

* * * *

The inequalities of social status and financial position which exist in the world are, according to the Book, to be regarded as God's way of testing and trying those who experience them. The man who should be most highly esteemed, according to the divine standard of judgment, is he who is most assiduous in following the commandments of God. Those who are sincere in the practice of piety are thought of in Islam as forming a spiritual aristocracy of elite within the barriers of the faith. The democratic spirit which is the result of this way of thinking extends even to the actual performance of religious rites and the conduct of congregational worship. No professional pastor, no priestly office exists to intervene between the individual worshipper and his Creator. There simply is not, in Islam, any caste of priests and the thousands of these gentlemen who abound, in India and in the backward Islamic countries are trespassers on the Truth of Islam.

* * * *

The ethical system of Islam is founded on charity, on unselfishness and self-abnegation, on altruism and piety. It is impossible to attain to piety says the Quaran, without sacrificing something which we love. Verse 160 of the Sixth Chapter has it "To him who doeth good rende

(Continued on Page 8, Col. 3)

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

BERLIN, April 8.

"All Bulgaria follows with bated breath the war operations in Macedonia", said the Bulgarian Prime Minister, Prof. Filov, addressing the Sobranje to-day, according to a Sofia message to the official German News Agency.

Prof. Filov complained of the dropping of bombs on Bulgarian territory although no Bulgarian forces were taking part in operations.

—Reuter.

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"Mr. Amery gave instances of the 'indomitable courage' of Indian troops and paid tribute to 'the extraordinary feats of endurance and courage" by engineers, supply and ordinance services and the work of stretcher-bearers in the front-line medical service."

—Reuter.

We are thankful to note that Mr. Amery then goes on to repeat the British Government's extraordinary great August offer to India.

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"There was", says Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru, "no spirit of ultimatum in the conversations" between himself and the Viceroy.

Doctor Sapru need not have been so anxious to emphasize what every one knew already..

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Doctor Sapru very generously affirmed that "it will not be quite fair" to Lord Linlithgow to reveal what His Excellency said.

Doctor Sapru stood by the Bmbay resolution and the Viceroy by Whitehall resoluteness.

* * * *

In an appeal to President Roosevelt on behalf of India, the Maharaj Kumar of Vizianagram says "America under your great stewardship is indeed the aresnal of democracy."

Yes, but it doesn't necessarily imply that America is a constructive factory also for Democracy.

* * * *

By the way the Qaid-e-Azam must immediately counter Vizzy's by his own cable to President Roosevelt condemning democracy and generally warning the President.

It wouldn't do to introduce into India something that has entirely failed abroad. That Democracy has failed is a fact asserted not only by Mr. Jinnah but every other world authority too, for example. Herr Hitler, Signor Mussolini, M. Matsuoka etc.

* * * *

The Belgrade Radio, which went off the air on Sunday morning, has started broadcasting matter about Yugo-Slavia.

The Moscow Radio, however, is still silent.

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According to the official German News Agency, M. Matsuoka will prolong his stay in Moscow till Easter Sunday.

We can quite believe it.

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The German-controlled Polish radio reports the arrival of the Japanese Naval Delegation at Kiel on Tuesday.

The fact that German radios did not announce it is, however, not quite curious.

* * * *

DOZEN-PAINT FACTORIES IN INDIA

Can Meet Civil and Military Needs

—Headlines.

Yes, yes, yes. But what about er—feminine needs?

Vain Attempt To Get At Perifori Fort

Wave Of Nazi Attacks On Greek Forts Smashed

ATHENS, April 9.

SEVERAL HUNDRED GERMAN TROOPS ATTEMPTING TO MOVE DOWN THE NESTOS RIVER IN RUBBER BOATS WERE CAUGHT IN A CROSS-FIRE OF THE GREEK FORCES AND WIPED OUT, REPORTS THE ATHENS CORRESPONDENT OF THE INDEPENDENT FRENCH AGENCY.

In yesterday's fighting German attacks were held and the Greeks counter-attacked at several points. The Germans carried out a wave of attacks lasting six hours against Perifori Fort. The Greeks defending were outnumbered by five to one.

Once the Germans succeeded in getting a foothold in the fort as the Greek High Command Communique states, but they were flung out after a violent struggle.

ATTACKS ON FORT OF RUPEL

Three attacks were made against the fort of Rupel, the last of which was particularly heavy. Each time the Germans were forced to withdraw. Twelve German tanks were destroyed and several prisoners taken when attacks on the Fort of Lisse were repulsed and elsewhere motorised units were wiped out by the Greeks, adds the correspondent.

THE BELGRADE RADIO BROADCAST THE FOLLOWING JUGOSLAV HIGH COMMAND COMMUNIQUE TO-NIGHT: "ON ALL FRONTS THE SITUATION IS IN OUR FAVOUR. ENEMY ATTACKS HAVE BEEN REPULSED WITH THE GREATEST VIGOUR. THIS IS EVEN ADMITTED BY THE ENEMY WIRELESS STATION. HEAVY LOSSES HAVE BEEN INFLICTED ON THE ENEMY. OUR AIR FORCE HAS ACHIEVED SPECIAL DISTINCTION IN ENCOUNTERS WITH THE ENEMY."

The pressure of the German forces against the Greek sector of the front continued strongly to-day, states a Greek High Command communique broadcast by the Athens radio.

It adds that "the enemy achieved no results." Other points from the Greek communique are "forts including Repel and Usita in the Struma Valley created a barrage, which the enemy did not succeed in crossing.

Parachutists dropped by the enemy south of the front were mopped up. About 70 of them were taken prisoners.

Enemy Reaches Greek-Bulgar Frontier

To the left of our sector of the front, a German mechanised division after having penetrated Jugoslav territory succeeded on Monday evening in reaching the Greek-Bulgarian frontier and occupying Doiran. Since dawn on Tuesday, this division has penetrated into our territory through a mountainous corridor east of Axios."

The Struma Valley forts of Rupel and Usita resisted the full violence of enemy fire and tank attacks for the third successive day.

Violent fighting was carried on, both by the Greek's inside forces and the forces outside on Nevrokopi Plateau. Part of the sector which had been occupied by the enemy was recovered in a counter-attack.

Very small Greek mechanised forces slowed down the enemy advance for many hours in the mountainous corridor east of Axios, but the enemy, incomparably superior both in its quality and quantity of equipment, finally succeeded in advancing dangerously in the direction of Salonika cutting off communications between the Greek forces in eastern Macedonia and the remainder of the country.

The communique concludes by stating that on the Albanian front, the Greeks have occupied a new position, taking 40 prisoners.

Italian Positions Destroyed

The offensive operations begun by the Greek troops on the Albanian front yesterday continues with "exceptional success", according to the latest reports from the front, stated the Athens radio on Monday night.

The announcer continued. "In the early hours of yesterday after artillery preparation our forces launched a strong attack. The violence of our action was so great that enemy fortified positions, barbedwire entanglements and machine-gun nests were annihilated.

The enemy was chased out of his positions and suffered a real debacle in men and material. The struggle continued throughout the day. The Italians left dead and wounded and war-material on the battlefield and prisoners in our hands".

Describing the attack the correspondent at the front of the newspaper "Estia" says, "Greek infantry detachments fell upon the enemy with tempestuous violence. Fortified works, machine-gun posts and several lines of trenches were captured at the point of the bayonet in a sweeping charge. Our troops then occupied and recognised these Italian positions. Prisoners were taken in big numbers together with plentiful stores and ammunition. The Italian casualties in killed and wounded were heavy".

The main German drive against Yugoslavia is aimed at the vital communication centres of Nish and Skopiji in the hope of cutting the Yugoslav army into two according to usually well-informed sources in Ankara.

Another push is being made from Petrich in the extreme south-western corner of Bulgaria down a tributary of the Struma River towards Strumica from where the Germans could thrust across the country towards the valley of the Varda River.

These sources state that the German forces in Bulgaria consist of four groups. The first has its headquarters at Svilengrad on the Turkish frontier, the second is based on Kustendil near the Yugoslav frontier, the third in north-west Bulgaria and the fourth is being held in reserve near Sofia.

The German air force is attacking Yugoslavia with two main air fleets operating from Rumania and Bulgaria.

A call to the Croats for unity and discipline was uttered over the Zagreb wireless on Tuesday night by Dr. Matchek, the Croat leader and Vice-Premier in General Simovitch's Cabinet.

The catastrophe of war, he says, can be lessened if they are united and disciplined. Assuring the Croats that he is going to remain among them and share with them every sorrow and trial he urges them "to have faith in God and the unity of the peasant party".

Co-operating With Yugoslav Army

Greek army units are co-operating with the Jogoslav army fighting in southern Serbia. This announcement was made by the Ljubljana radio according to a dispatch from Berne, says a message from Vichy.

After being silent since the beginning of the German air attacks on the Jugoslav capital, the Belgrade radio resumed operations on Tuesday night.

The echoing quality of the initial reception suggested that either an underground or temporary studio was in use, but the announcer gave as the first important piece of news the first Jugoslav war "communique", broadcast from Belgrade.

Another Albanian Town Falls

Jugoslav troops, which yesterday occupied Scutari, the most important town in northern Albania, are reported to have taken the town of Leshe 25 miles to the south, says the Ankara Correspondent of the Columbia Broadcasting System.

He added that a second Jugoslav column, advancing from Prizren, is said to have crossed Albania's eastern frontier.

RAWALPINDI: With the object of devising means to promote communal harmony in the province it was decided to constitute the Punjab Anti-Communal League at a meeting of prominent nationalist workers of the Punjab held here.

Churchill Surveys All Fronts

(Continued from page 1)

(cheers). The Duke of Aosta's army has retreated into the mountains, where it is being attended upon by the patriot forces of Ethiopia. The complete destruction or capture of all the Italian forces in Abyssinia with corresponding immediate relief to our operations elsewhere may be reasonably expected (cheers).

After paying a tribute to Royal Navy, the fleet air arm and the R. A. F. in respect to the battle of Matapan which, said Mr. Churchill, decisively broke the Italian naval power in the Mediterranean, the Prime Minister proceeded: "When we look back upon the forlorn position in which we were left in the Middle East by the French collapse, we see the situation has been marvellously transformed: That we have taken more Italian prisoners than we had troops: That the British Empire has fought alone and conquered alone except for the aid of the gallant free French and Belgian forces.

NAZI TACTICS

For six months past, we have witnessed and watched with growing concern the German absorption of Hungary, the occupation of Rumania and the seduction and occupation of Bulgaria. A remorseless accumulation of German armoured and motorised divisions and of aircraft has been in progress in all these three countries for months. And, at length, we find that the Greeks and the Southern Slavs, nations which never wished to take part in the war, must now fight to the death for their freedom, and for the lands of their fathers.

BRITAIN AND BALKANS

Until Greece was suddenly and treacherously invaded at the behest of the base Italian Dictator, she had observed meticulous neutrality. We had no contacts or engagements of a military character with the Greeks. It was only when she appealed to us for aid that we gave whatever support in the air and in the matter of supplies that was possible. Meanwhile, since the beginning of December, the movements of German forces through Hungary and Rumania towards Bulgaria became apparent to all. More than two months ago, by the traitorous connivance of the Bulgarian King and Government, advance parties of the German air force in plain clothes were gradually admitted to Bulgaria and took possession of Bulgarian airfields. Many thousands of German airmen, soldiers and political police had already circulated into Bulgaria and were ensconced in key positions before the actual announcement of the accession of Bulgaria to the Axis was made. German troops then began to pour into Bulgaria in very large numbers. One of the direct objectives of these forces was plainly Salonika, which I may mention, they entered at four o'clock this morning. It has never been our policy nor our interests to see the war carried into the Balkan peninsula.

Mr. Churchill said that Mr. Eden and Sir John Dill would have gone to Belgrade after their visit to Athens and Ankara but they were refused permission by the Government of Prince Paul. They visited the Middle East in order to see whether anything could be done to form a united defensive front in the Balkans and continued: "Although we were most anxious to promote such a defensive front by which alone the peace of the Balkans could be maintained, we were determined not to urge the Greeks already at grips with the Italians upon any course contrary to their desire or judgment. The support which he can give to peoples fighting for freedom is necessarily limited at the present time, and we did not wish to take the responsibility of pressing the Greeks to engage in conflict with a new terrible foe gathering upon their borders.

However, on the first occasion on which Mr. Eden met the Greek King and the Greek Prime Minister, the Greek Prime Minister declared spontaneously on behalf of his Government that Greece was resolved at all costs to defend her freedom and native soil against any aggression, and even if they were left wholly unsupported by Britain or by Turkey and Yugoslavia, they would nevertheless remain faithful to their alliance with Britain and they would fight to the death against Italy and Germany (cheers). If they were resolved to face the might and fury of the Huns, we had no doubts that we should share their ordeal and that the soldiers of the British Empire must stand in line with them. We were apprised by our Generals that a sound military plan giving good prospects of success could be made.

Of course in all these matters, there is a hazard. In this case, as anyone can see without particularising unduly, there was for us a double hazard. But of this I am sure, that there is no less likely way of winning the war than to adhere pedantically to the maxim of safety first (cheers). Therefore, we entered into a military Alliance with Greece and considerable movement of British and imperial troops began to take place."

AXIS AND YUGOSLAVIA.

Turning to Yugoslavia Mr. Churchill said:—"The Government of Prince Paul undeterred by the fate of so many smaller countries not only observed the strictest neutrality but hugged the delusion that they could preserve their independence by patching up some sort of pact or compromise with Hitler. Once again, we see the odious German poison technique employed. The process was not hurried. From a few handfuls of tourists admiring the beauties of the Bulgarian landscape in wintry weather, the German forces grew to seven, twelve, twenty and finally to twenty-five divisions. Presently, the unfortunate Prince was summoned to Hitler's footstool and a Pact was signed which would give Germany complete control not only over the body but over the soul of the Slav nation. Then at last the people of Yugoslavia saw their peril and with universal spasm of revolt swept from power those who were leading them into a shameful tutelagie and resolved at the eleventh hour to guard their freedom and their honour with their lives (cheers). The boa constrictor, who had already covered his prey with his foul saliva and then had it suddenly wrested from his coils, would be in an amicable mood compared with Hitler, when he experienced this bitter disappointment (loud laughter).

FORWARD MOVEMENT.

A heavy forward movement of the German armies already gathered in and dominating Austria was set in motion to the northern frontier of Yugoslavia. A ferocious howl of hatred from the supreme miscreant was the signal for the actual invasion. The open city of Belgrade was laid in ashes, and at the same time a tremendous drive by the German armoured forces was launched westward into Southern Serbia and it no longer being worth while to keep up the farce of love for Greece, other powerful forces rolled forward into Greece where they were at once unflinchingly encountered and have already sustained more than one bloody repulse at the hands of the heroic Greek army. (Cheers). The British and imperial troops have not up to the present been engaged."

Turning to France, Mr. Churchill cordially welcome Marshal Petain's declaration that France would never act against her former allies but added "we must, however, realise that the Vichy Government is in great measure dependent in the hands of Hitler. Two million Frenchmen are in German hands. A great part of the food supply in France has been seized by Germany. Both the prisoners and the food can be doled out month by month in return for hostile propaganda or unfriendly action against Britain. I wish to make it clear that we must maintain our blockade against Germany and those rights of contraband control at sea which have never been disputed. Nevertheless, we have allowed in practice very considerable quantities of food to go into France out of a sincere desire to spare the French people every hardship in our power.

When, however, it comes to thousands of tons of rubber and other vital war material which passes directly to the German armies, we are bound even at the risk of collisions with French warships at sea to enforce our rights as recognised by international law (Cheers).

There is one other form of action into which Vichy might be led by the dictation of Germany, namely, the sending of powerful war vessels which are unfinished or even damaged from French African ports to ports in metropolitan France which are either under the control of the Germans or may at short notice fall under their control. Such movements of French war vessels will alter the balance of naval power and would thus prejudice the interests of the United States, as well as of our own. Therefore, I trust that such an incident will be avoided or if they are not avoided that the consequences which will follow from them will be understood and fairly judged by the French nation."

REPRISAL RAIDS ON GERMANY

Mr. Churchill continued: "I am glad to be able to report continued and marked improvement in the relative strength of the R. A. F. as compared with that of Germany. Also I draw attention to the remarkable increase in its actual strength and in its bombing capacity and also a marked augmentation in the power and size of the bombs which we shall be using in ever-increasing numbers. The sorties which we are now accustomed to make upon German harbours and cities are increasing in numbers. In some cases, we have already in our raids exceeded in severity anything which any single town has in a single night experienced over here. At the same time, there is visible improvement in our means of dealing with the German raids upon this island. Now the moonlight periods are looked forward to by the R. A. F. as opportunities for inflicting severe deterrent losses upon the raider, as well as for striking hard at the enemy in his own territory.

BATTLE OF THE ATLANTIC.

The fact that the technical advisers welcomed light—daylight, moonlight, starlight—is pregnant with hope and with meaning. But after all everything turns upon the Battle of the Atlantic which is proceeding with growing intensity on both sides. Our losses in ships and tonnage are very heavy and vast as are our shipping resources, these losses could not continue indefinitely without seriously affecting our war effort. We have lost since the beginning of the war nearly four million tons of British shipping. As against this, we have gained under the British flag over three million tons of foreign or newly constructed tonnage. Therefore, at the moment, our enormous fleets sail the seas without any serious or obvious dimunition. But what is to happen if the losses continue at the present rate? Where are we to find another three or four million tons to fill the gap which is being created to carry us on through 1942? We are building merchant ships upon a very considerable scale. We are doing our utmost to accelerate the turn-round of our ships.

But when all is said and done, the only way in which we can get through 1942 without a very sensible contraction of our war effort is by another gigantic building of merchant ships in the United States similar to that prodigy of output which was accomplished by the Americans in 1918. We have the assurance that several million tons of American new built shipping will be available for the common struggle during the course of the next year (Cheers.)

Here, then, is an assurance upon which we may count for that staying power, without which it will not be possible to save the world from the criminals who assail its future. I am confident that we shall succeed in coping with air attacks upon shipping in the Western and North-Western approaches. I hope that eventually that the inhabitants of the sister isle may realise that it is as much in their interests as it is in ours that their ports and airfields should be available for naval and air forces which must operate even further into the Atlantic. The defeat of U-Boats and surface raiders has been proved to be entirely a question of adequate escorts for convoys.

It would, indeed, be disastrous if great masses of weapons, munitions and instruments of war made with toil and skill of American hands and loaned to us under the Aid to Britain Bill were to sink into the depths of the ocean and never reach the hardpressed fighting line. It would be the result lamentable to us over here and I cannot believe it would be found acceptable to the proud resolute people of the United States (cheers).

Indeed, I am authorised to state that ten United States revenue cutters, fast vessels of about two thousand tons displacement with fine armament and a wide range of endurance, have already been placed at our disposal by the United States Government and will soon be in action (cheers). It is, of course, very hazardous to try to forecast in what direction Hitler will employ his military machine in the present year. He may at any time attempt an invasion of this Island. It is an ordeal from which we shall not shrink. At the present moment he is driving fast through the Balkans and at any moment may turn upon Turkey. But there are many signs which point to an attempt to secure the granary of the Ukraine and the oilfields of Caucasus.

CHURCHILL ON HITLER'S TRACK

But there are many signs which point to an attempt to secure the granary of the Ukraine and the oilfields of Caucasus, as a German means of gaining the resources with which to wear down the English speaking world. Once we have gained the battle of the Atlantic, and are sure of a constant flow of American supplies, then however far Hitler may go or whatever new millions or scores of millions he may lay in misery, armed with the sword of retributive justice, we shall be on his track (loud cheers).

The House of Lords also passed a motion of thanks to the forces and workers similar to that passed in the House of Commons.—Reuter.

HINDUS BLAMED FOR CRY OF 'PAKISTAN'

Pt. Sunderlal On Need For Genuine Searching Of Hearts: India Can't Win Freedom Without Communal Unity, He Says

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Speaking on Hindu-Muslim unity, at the Khadi and Village Industries Exhibition at Ladwadi this evening, Pandit Sunderlal, well-known Congressman from the United Provinces said that the responsibility for solving the communal problem lay on the shoulders of the Hindus. "I would appeal to the Hindus with all the persuasion at my command" said the Pandit, in the course of an impressive speech in Hindustani, "not to raise the question as to who is in the wrong, not to peep into the hearts of Muslim brethren with a feeling of suspicion, but to show a genuine desire to understand the essence of Hindu philosophy, namely, that all of us, whether Hindus, Muslims or Christians are the children of God".

"The Upanishads say that God is infinite. He is prepared to respond to the genuine devotee, whatever may be the name by which he calls Him. What does it matter if God is called by the name of Ishwara or of Allah? What does it matter if a devotee comes to a Hindu temple and takes the name of Allah? Let us not mistake the external ritual for true religion. Let us, as Hindus, try to understand the essence of our own philosophy, namely, that all are equals in the eye of God".

NO PROGRESS WITHOUT UNITY.

Speaking of the importance of communal unity at this stage, Pandit Sunderlal said that as a Satyagrahi, he was absolutely convinced that India would not be able to progress even by an inch towards the goal of independence without unity in the ranks of her people. Communal unity was the very basis of constructive work."

"What I say may be unpalatable to you" said the speaker "but I am prepared to say it from the housetops. If your attitude is—'let the Muslims march along with us if they want or we will go our way'—India will never be able to free herself from the shackles of slavery."

The speaker regretted that the cleavage between the Hindus and Muslims had widened during the past few years. The differences between the two communities seemed to stand as an insurmountable obstacle in the path of India's freedom.

WHO INVENTED 'PAKISTAN'.

"The truth may be unpalatable to you" said Pandit Sunderlal "but it must be admitted that the Hindus themselves are responsible for the cry of Pakistan raised by the Muslims. The Pakistan scheme is not the scheme of Mr. Jinnah. It is the Hindus who started the Pakistan. You have a Pakistan in each Hindu household. If a non-Hindu comes to your house for water you refuse to give him your vessel. But for this attitude, the cry of Pakistan would never have been heard".

The speaker criticised certain actions of Congress Ministries which tended to widen the gulf between the Hindus and Muslims.

"I regret to say" added Pandit Sunderlal "that most of the time, certain Congress Ministries were busy discussing as to which community member should be taken for a particular job."

FULFIL MAHATMA'S CONDITION.

Referring to the time limit set by Mahatma Gandhi in 1920 for securing India's independence, Pandit Sunderlal said that Mahatma Gandhi's failure to secure independence within that time was due to the apathy of Indians. "I would ask the citizens of Bombay as to what they have done for Khadi and village industries. If Bombay had genuinely patronised khadi, you would never have found so many shops in the city dealing in foreign textiles."

Pandit Sunderlal appealed to Bombayites to realise that Mahatma Gandhi could not be eternally with us to guide the destinies of the country. "Let us realise for ourselves what is in the interests of our motherland and do our bit."

HOUSE SEARCHES IN JUBBULPORE

Police Raid Congress Bhuvan

JUBBULPORE, April 9.

According to a Raipur message, a police party accompanied by the First Class Magistrate raided the house of the President of the District Congress Committee and the Congress Bhuwan simultaneously yesterday and after searching the premises removed some manuscripts, cyclostyled notices and a cyclostyle machine from the Congress Bhuwan. Later, the police raided and searched a printing press.—A. P.

Sec. 144 Promulgated In Lahore

LAHORE, April 9.

The District Magistrate of Lahore has promulgated an Order under Section 144, Cr. P. C. prohibiting assembly of five or more sweepers or their sympathisers in the Municipal area of Lahore for a period of one month. The object of the order is to prevent the strikers and their sympathisers from obstructing and annoying the public and causing disturbance of public tranquillity.—A. P.

CALCUTTA: The introduction of handicraft in the 49 schools conducted by the Bengal Board of the Harijan Sevak Sangh was decided upon at a meeting of the Board held on Monday, Mrs. Saudamini Mehta presiding.

BR. FORCES' BRILLIANT OPERATIONS

Premier's Motion For Commons

LONDON, April 9.

Prime Minister Mr. Churchill will bring the following motion before the House of Commons at the forthcoming session:

"This House on the occasion of the recent victories by sea, land and in the air in North Africa, Greece, and the Mediterranean records with gratitude its high appreciation of the services of all ranks of His Majesty's forces in these brilliant operations and also of those who by their labours and fortitude at home have furnished the means which made these successes possible."—Reuter.

Section 144 In South Kanara

Agrarian Trouble In Rural Area

MADRAS, April 9.

The Government have received a report regarding agrarian trouble in certain rural areas in the West Coast, particularly in South Kanara.

It is reported that at Kayoor village near Nileswar in South Kanara at a Kisan gathering, a few members of the police force who had gone there in connection with "bandoubust" arrangements are alleged to have been attacked, and a constable is reported to have been pushed into the river with fatal results. Further police reinforcements immediately came and averted a serious situation.

An order under section 144 has been promulgated in some of the villages of Kasargod Taluk in South Kanara and special reserve police force have been posted there. The office of the Karshaka Sangham (Peasants' Organisation) and a number of other houses were searched.

About twenty persons have been taken into custody, so far in this connection.

The Government propose to issue a communique after getting a detailed report from the District authorities.—A. P.

SECOND BATCH OF 'BEVIN BOYS'

NEW DELHI, April 9.

It is understood that the Government of India have issued instructions to the Chairman of National Service Tribunals to inform the trainees to assemble in Bombay by the middle of this month with a view to leaving for England to receive training under the Bevin Scheme. These fifty "Bevin Boys" constituting the second batch are likely to leave India shortly.

The Government have received information of the safe arrival of the first batch of fifty who left Bombay in the second week of February last.—United Press.

To-day's Meeting At Nappoo Maidan

To-day at 8-30 p.m. a Public meeting will be held under the auspices of the B.P.C.C. at Nappoo Maidan, Matunga, G. I. P. Railway. President: Shri S. A. Brelvi. Speakers: Shri Abid Ali Jaferbhoy, Mrs. Ambika Joglekar, Shri G. G. Mehta and Shri S. B. Wahadeshwar.

SATYAGRAHA NEWS

Wardha Taluk Congress Committee Dissolved

POLICE RAID ON RAIPUR CONGRESS HOUSE: MANUSCRIPTS SEIZED

WARDHA, April 9.

The Wardha Taluka Congress Committee has been abolished under instructions from the All-India Congress Committee and Mr. Babaji Moghe appointed to organise Satyagraha in that area.

WOMAN M.L.A. JAILED

Shrimathi Subhadrakumari (M. L. A.), was arrested this morning under the Defence of India Rules. She was to have offered Satyagraha this evening. She was later sentenced to one month's S. I.

Sukdeoprasad Tewari, another Satyagrahi was fined Rs. 150.

At Raipur, Nandkumar Dani, Secretary of the District Congress was arrested.

An eighteen year old Satyagrahi Motilal Tripathi was sentenced to three years' R. I. at Bilaspur.—A. P.

CONGRESS HOUSE SEARCHED

NAGPUR, April 9.

The house of Mr. Choube, President of the District Congress Committee, Raipur, the Choube Printing Press belonging to the brother of Mr. Choube and the Raipur Congress Bhawan were searched by Police yesterday.

Nothing incriminating is reported to have been found in the first two places while some manuscripts, one cyclostyle machine and one cyclostyle notice were seized from the Congress Bhawan.

The First Class Magistrate of Raipur was present at the time of search.—United Press.

The Half-Column
By "Dim"

The Belgian Consul-General at Bombay has sent a copy of a pamphlet on the Belgian campaign and the surrender of the Belgian Army (May 10-28, 1940) which is quite the most interesting document that has come into my hands for a long time. It gives a picture of the surrender with which we are not familiar and with dates and figures, data which are most interesting. There is also an opinion on the legal phases of the decision of Leopold III to surrender the Belgian Army. This pamphlet should be read by all those who are interested in the war in Europe. Whether the pamphlet is easily accessible to the public or not, I do not know, but it would be of service to the public if portions of it were reproduced in the local press for public enlightenment.

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Journalism at its best—powerful, pungent, dynamic—is to be seen in Mr. B. G. Horniman's brilliant article in yesterday's "Sentinel" on the Japanese Shipping Magnate's Suicide. Those aspiring to journalism should read it as a masterly production of a mature and well-known journalist.

* * * *

To-day is the day on which the Festival Cricket match begins. The Governor will doubtless have a great deal of interest in this match, which is being played for a humanitarian cause. If I may suggest I feel he ought—not as the administrative head of the province but as a sportsman who has at heart the inauguration of non-communal cricket and also as one who will appreciate the effort made to help the Rtd Cross—go on the field before the match begins (without A.D.C.'s and the paraphernalia of officials of the Cricket Club) and thank the players for the effort these sportsmen have made. I feel a gesture like this may encourage these gallant sportsmen, who have so willingly expressed their desire to help for so humanitarian a cause. But, as I said, no A.D.C.'s in uniform and no Presidents of this or that Club or association. Only plain Roger Lumley and the twenty-two flanneled sportsmen.

FOUR CONGRESS WORKERS ARRESTED

BOMBAY, Wednesday

Four Congressmen scheduled to offer Satyagraha this evening were arrested in the early hours of this morning under the Defence of India Rules and removed, it is learnt to Thana and Nasik jails. It is understood that Messrs. Ramdas Pratap, Devji Gopalji Thakkar and N. B. Parulekar were taken to Nasik, while Mr. S. N. Singit was taken to Thana.

With the arrest of four Congressmen today, a further batch of Satyagrahis will take a respite till the 15th due to the intervening Easter holidays.

The next list of 200 Satyagrahis approved by Gandhiji, it is further learnt, is ready now.

In Maharashtra:

Haribhau Joshi Released

POONA, April 9.

Mr. Haribhau Joshi, a Congress worker of Maharashtra who was undergoing imprisonment in the Yerawda jail was released to-day after the expiry of his term.

Mr. Joshi was arrested on October 16, 1940 in connection with the printing and publishing of leaflets entitled "Why Non-Co-Operation with War" and was later convicted and sentenced to six months' R. I. and to pay a fine of Rs. 500 in default further three months' R. I. He, however paid his fine and was released to-day.—A. P.

In Karnatak:

(From Our Correspondent.)

BIJAPUR, April 8.

Nabisaheb Balsing, Head Master, Urdu Central School was sentenced to-day to nine months' S. I. for Satyagraha, Mr. Govindrao Kanbur, pleader, Bagalkot, was sentenced to one year's S. I. and given B Class. Revappa Karbantnal was sentenced four months' S. I. Chanbasappa Math and Basappa Sunkad and Shrinivas Deshpande Kolhar got six months' S. I. each.

JUEBULPORE, April 9.

Twenty-six Congressmen in the Jubbulpore District have been permitted by Mahatma Gandhi to offer 'Satyagraha'.—United Press.

Pt. Shukla Operated Upon

JUBBULPORE, April 9.

Pandit R. S. Shukla, former Premier of the Central Provinces, was operated upon for his nose trouble, in the Mayo Hospital, Nagpur. There is no cause for anxiety about his health.

This information was given by Pandit Govind Prasad Khampariya, Secretary of the Mahakoshal Provincial Congress Committee, who was released on Sunday last from the Nagpur Jail before the expiry of his term on medical grounds.—United Press.

In Tamil Nad

MADRAS, April 9.

Following further Satyagraha convictions have been reported from the districts:—

Mr. R. Ganapathi Reddiar, member, Trichinopoly District Board, was sentenced to five months' R. I. and a fine of Rs. 700 the fine was immediately paid. He was placed in 'B' class.

Mr. Bola Narayana Rao, Mangalore, was sentenced to six months' R. I.

Mr. Kumarandi, Harijan member of the Ramnad District Board, who offered Satyagraha was not arrested.—A. P.

Madras City Conviction

MADRAS, April 9.

Six Congressmen were convicted to-day by the Chief Presidency Magistrate under the Defence of India Rules for shouting anti-war slogans in different parts of the city. They were sentenced to one month's R. I. each.—A. P.

Jhansi Convictions

JHANSI:—The following convictions have been made in connection with Satyagraha:—

Messrs. Sunderlal, Moolchand, Shatgram, Prabhudyal and Malkhansingh sentenced to three months' R. I. and fine of Rs. 50 each; Ramsewak Shastri, one year's R. I. and fine of Rs. 200. Mathuram, nine months' R. I. and fine of Rs. 100.—A. P.

Meerut Arrests

MEERUT, April 9.

Thirty Satyagrahis were arrested at different places in Meerut district under the Defence of India Rules and lodged in Meerut jail.—A. P.

ALLAHABAD, April 9.

Mr. Prasidh Narain Anand in charge of Satyagraha of Allahabad District, who was arrested last month under the Defence of India Rules was sentenced to one year's R. I. and a fine of Rs. 500 in default further six months' R. I.

Four Congress workers have been sentenced to terms of imprisonments varying from three months to nine months' R. I. and fines ranging from Rs. 20 to 100 —A. P.

First Woman Satyagrahi Acquitted

ALMORA, April 9.

The first woman Satyagrahi from Almora District, Mrs. Hiruli Devi was acquitted yesterday by the City Magistrate of Almora on a charge under the Defence of India Rules.

Mrs. Hiruli Devi admitted having shouted the anti-war slogans but when asked by the Court the meaning of the slogans she replied that she did not know the meaning. Nor did she remember what slogans she shouted.

Two more Satyagrahis were acquitted by the same Magistrate as they too were unable to explain to the Court the meaning of the anti-war slogans.

About a dozen more Satyagrahis are reported to have been arrested in different parts of Almora district.

Mr. Satish Chandra Pant, "Dictator" of the Almora District Satyagraha Committee was arrested yesterday under the Defence of India Rules at his residence in Selakhola.

Eleven Congressmen of Pali Sub-Division and five of Pithoragarh were sentenced to various terms of imprisonment.—A. P.

In Bihar:

1,700 Satyagrahis On Third List

PATNA, April 9.

The third phase of 'Satyagraha' which commenced in Bihar on April 3 will continue till the middle of June. Over 1,700 'Satyagrahis' are on the list. Many of them have already begun offering 'Satyagraha'; and among them are a number of ladies and hundreds of Muslims.

The list of second batch of 'Satyagrahis' has not been exhausted. For health and other unavoidable reasons many of them have not been able to offer 'Satyagraha' but the Provincial Congress office has instructed them to offer 'Satyagraha' as soon as they are able to do so.—United Press.

Sardar Bahadur Ujjal Singh has been elected leader of the Khalsa National Party in the Punjab Assembly in place of the late Sir Sunder Singh Majithia. This decision was taken at a meeting of the party attended by nine members.

Mr. Ramdas D. Pratap, who was arrested on Wednesday.

Mr. N. D. Parulekar, who was arrested on Wednesday.

This Week Of Inspiration

Rajen Babu On Importance Of National Week: Visit To Khadi Exhibition

"The National Week has always been utilised ever since its inauguration as a week for drawing inspiration for future work," declared Babu Rajendra Prasad in an exclusive message to the "Chronicle" prior to his departure for Delhi, by the Kathiawad Mail, on Wednesday night.

"It was inaugurated," he added, "in the midst of peculiar circumstances and it continues to be a source of inspiration for the future."

"This year," he further observed, "it is of peculiar importance and I am sure it is being utilised for that purpose."

AT THE EXHIBITION.

During his short stay in Bombay, Babu Rajendra Prasad was taken round the Khadi and Village Industries Exhibition by Mr. Dhirajlal Desai, President of the B. P. C. C. The ex-President of the Congress took keen interest in the various exhibits and demonstrations.

Local Congress authorities are now busy completing the arrangements for organising the final day of the National Week. The President of the B. P. C. C. saw some representatives of different volunteer organisations on Wednesday night to discuss and evolve final arrangements for the last day of the Week when a huge procession from Azad Maidan to Chowpaty will be taken in the evening. About forty volunteer organisations are expected to participate in the procession.

The President of the B. P. C. C. will also meet the Presidents and the secretaries of the different ward committees in the city on Thursday evening (to-day).

BULLOCK-CARTS IN PROCESSION.

According to the present arrangements, there will be a hundred gaily caparisoned and bedecked bullock-carts at the head of the procession. On every cart, there will be three spinners plying the charka.

The suggestion that a batch of 500 takli spinners should form an impressive part of the picturesque procession has evoked much enthusiasm. It is hoped by the Congress authorities that the different spinning clubs and centres in the city and other individuals will register beforehand their names at the Congress House before Saturday evening, if they wish to participate in the procession.

On Friday, there will be a "prithi bhojan" to which Harijans and others will be invited.

SUPPLY DEPT. ORDERS

NEW DELHI, April 9.

To tap new capacity for manufacturing web equipment, the Supply Department have concluded a contract with the Indian branch of the Bata Shoe Company Limited.

The output of lorry bodies has now reached 450 per week. Plans are nearing completion for the expansion of a number of munitions factories.

The chief orders received by the Supply Department during the previous fortnight are engineering stores and timber for India and mideast and textiles for Hong Kong, Australia, Tanganyika, New Zealand and Burma.—A. P.

CASES BEFORE FEDERAL COURT

Two cases fixed for hearing in the Federal Court on April 15 and 16 deal with (1) a reference by the Governor-General regarding women's Inheritance to Property Act and (2) a case in which leave to appeal to the Privy Council, will be sought.—A. P.

Vellore Jail Hunger Strike

Detenu's Objection To 'C' Class Food

MADRAS, April 9.

It is officially confirmed that Mr. B. Sambamurthi, (Speaker, Madras Assembly), Dr. Pattabhi Seetharamayya, Mr. Kamaraja Nadar, Mr. Kaleswara Rao and other Congress leaders who are kept under detention in the Vellore Central Jail have not joined the hungerstrike.

It is stated the rules governing the classification and treatment of detenus have been framed by the Government of India on a uniform basis all over India and that the Madras Government have given the most liberal interpretation of the rules in their working. It is pointed out any radical change in the rules could not be made without reference to the Central Government.

According too the classificatoin rules, first division detenus are provided with the same food as "A" and "B" class convicts with permission to supplement the same by extras to the value of Rs. 10 a month from their own pockets. In the case of second division detenus, they are supplied with the same food as "C" class convicts with permission to supplement same by extras to the value of Rs. 5 monthly from their own pockets. In almost all other matters, the second division detenus enjoy as much if not more privileges than "B" class convicts.

The main cause for the present strike, it is stated, is that "C" class food is being given to second division detenus.—A. P.

SWEEPERS STRIKE IN LAHORE

Union Members Including Women Arrested

LAHORE, April 9.

In accordance with their decision already announced, sweepers of Lahore went on strike this morning.

The Municipal authorities have requisitioned the services of 350 hands, raised outside and locally, to meet the situation, and they are being sent to different areas in batches of twenty.

Thirty-eight members of the Sweepers' Union have so far been arrested yesterday. Among the arrested are four women.

The District Magistrate has issued orders under section 144, Cr. P. C., this morning prohibiting Assembly of five or more sweepers or their holding a meeting.—United Press.

THE GIFT THAT MAHOMED GAVE TO THE WORLD

(Continued from Page 6.)

his good tenfold. Above all, do violence to no man."

The moral teachings of the Quaran is a pure and pellucid doctrine inculcating goodness of heart and kindness to others. It is at the same time virile and instinct with proper dignity and courage from the point of view both of the community and the individual, in that whilst it prescribes peace, and forgiveness of those who sincerely ask for it, yet it also prescribes war against those who are incurably recalcitrant and lays down penalties, even, for those who deserve it, actual death itself. All this instruction is to be followed, without sinning against moderation, justice, and clemency, because in verse 190 of the second chapter of the Quaran, the Faithful are commanded to "join battle in the way of the Lord with those who would oppose you, yet see that ye oppress them not in so doing. God loveth not the violent and overbearing."

The Quaran discusses a great variety of subjects within the total of its pages. It is a code of morals and of social and religious philosophy. It contains material for the construction of systems of law and jurisprudence, as it does also maxims and principles of dogma and of faith. Rules for the conduct of domestic and collective life are to be found in it.

MUTT AND JEFF—And, of Course, the Panties Were Handed Down from the Civil War — By BUD FISHER

WHAT'S THE IDEA OF THE SILLY GET UP?
I MADE UP A NEW PART FOR OUR VAUDEVILLE ACT, MUTT!
SEE, I COME OUT ON THE STAGE LIKE THIS AND RECITE A LITTLE PIECE --NOW LISTEN!
ALGY MET A BEAR, THE BEAR MET ALGY. THE BEAR GOT BULGY, THE BULGE WAS ALGY!
?
OH, DEAH-- WAIT 'TIL I POWDER YOUR NOSE!
?
12-16

I did help a little.....

We help to buy Bombs,
by each bond that we buy,
Every rupee we save,
helps a Bomber to fly.

So, save for the day,
when the day will be saved,
When the bells will be ringing
and the flags will be waved,

But don't let us say,
when we tot up the score,
I DID help a little—

..but..
I could
have helped
more!

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C. D. SHAH, Rupawalla Buildings, Manekchowk, Ahmedabad.

Xavierians And Police To Meet Again

REFEREE DEPRIVES GALLANT SIDE OF VICTORY

St. Xavier's College won and lost. A forecast of a victory by two clear goals for St Xavier's College over the Bombay City Police, the 1941 League Champions, would have drawn a very smile from any hockey fan who it would have been put to. The propounder of such a result would have been considered an optimist of the extreme order, or one who had little hockey sense Yet, this is exactly what happened on Wednesday evening in the Aga Khan Hockey Tournament. St. Xavier's won by two goals to nil.

But once again a blundering referee upset everything. Many rightly felt the score should have been 2—1. In the closing minutes Jameson from a penalty corner hit smashed in a great shot. It was very fast, and considering the angle the ball hit the boundary nets it appeared to have passed through the goal nets. A confident appeal was made by the Police for a point but Referee Cyriaco de Souza did not agree The Police were amazed and people felt that the losers had a legitimate grouse, for, the Referee concerned should have exerted himself to the extent of examining the nets and satisfying himself, and the Police incidentally, whether a goal was scored. The Referee stood by his whistled dictum. His authority failed to hold sway. The Police lodged a protest immediately after the match, which has been upheld and a replay will be staged at 4-15 p.m. to-day. The Police protest was that five minutes before the close of the game Jameson converted a penalty corner. This goal was disallowed by Referee Cyriaco de Souza without examining the nets. The Aga Khan Tournament Committee held that the Police had definitely scored the goal they claimed, as there was a big hole in the nets and as such the Police claim was borne out.

This wrong decision will probably have tragic results for the gallant Xavierians, for, taking the full sixty minutes of play into consideration the College on Wednesday were the better side.

Yet, no one can find fault with the Police protest or the Tournament Committee's ruling. If any one has robbed St Xavier's of victory, it is Referee Cyriaco de Souza. It was general opinion that, if he had done the correct thing, the Police would have reduced the lead. This, probably, would have been as far as they would have gone. Though, there is no gainsaying, that, in the five minutes that were left of the game after the referee's blunder, there was time enough for the Police to save the game in. St. Xavier's would have fought tooth and nail to keep victory with them, the Police would not have gone out of the tournament for want of effort.

It is definite, this evening the Police will not enter on the replay with the over confidence they did on Wednesday, as the gallant Collegians gave them more than a shock and they certainly have to thank Referee Cyriaco de Souza for allowing them a chance to retrieve a lost game.

To-day's Matches

Bombay Gymkhana ground—5-15 p.m.—Bombay City Police vs. St. Xavier's College; 5-30 p.m. Manavadar State XI vs. B. B. and C. I. Railway.

* * * *

Kirkee United In Hot Water

B. N. Nimai and K. N. Nimal have been recommended for suspension for two years and seven of the other players of the Kirkee United, with the exception of J. N. Phillips and M. R. Merchant, have been recommended for suspension of 18 months subject to the ratification of the Managing Committee of the Bombay Provincial Hockey Association.

It will be recalled this action is the sequel of the demonstration by the Kirkee United against Referee Lynn, after the match against Bhagwant Club, in which this referee allowed the Bhagwant Club an offside goal, which led to the elimination of Kirkee.

BENGAL CLUB CUP LEAGUE

Sixteen Teams To Compete

The Managing Council of the Indian Football League have accepted sixteen entries for the Bengal Club Cup League this year. They had to reject some as they were unable to accommodate them. Most of the prominent Indian teams in the city are in the list. The only notable absentees are the W.I.A.A. Staff, the Champions for the last two years. As they will be playing in the First Division of the Harwood League, they are not entitled to play in this junior competition. The teams have been divided into two sections. They will play one another first in a qualifying round. Then three of the top-most teams in each section will be picked up to fight once again in the Championship round.

SECTION A

Muslim Sports, Jagannath Fisherman, St. Xavier's College, Matunga Athletic, St. Francis, Times of India, Caltex, and Khatau Sports.

SECTION B

Y. M. C. A., B. B. & C. I. Railway, Bengal Club, Burmah-Shell, Tata Sports, Indian Gymkhana, Bright Star and United Young Friends.

START ON APRIL 16

All the matches will be played on the St. Xavier's College Gymkhana ground at Parel. As the last of the hockey tournaments, Hayes Cup, will not be over till the 14th, the Football League will start on Wednesday, April 16.

WALKOVER FOR N. W. RAILWAY

LAHORE, April 8.

In the De Montmorency Football Tournament this evening the N. W. Railway were given a walkover against a Battalion of a British Regiment.

In the second match, the Lahore District Football Association defeated the Muslim Club, Mozang, by three goals to one

As a result of this evening's matches, the Lahore D. F. A. qualified for the semi-final round in which they will meet the North-Western Railway. In the upper half of the draw, Mohammedan Sporting Club, Calcutta, have already reached the semi-final stage and will meet the winners of the Frontier Hilal Club and a Battalion of a British Regiment.

The semi-finals will be played on April 10, and 12 and the final on April 13 when His Excellency the Governor will give away the prizes. All India Radio, Lahore, have made arrangements to relay a running commentary on the final on Sunday.—A. P.

Joe Louis Beats Tony Musto To Retain World Title

LONDON, April 9.

Twenty thousand people went completely mad as Tony Musto piled into Joe Louis, the world heavy-weight champion, defending his title for the sixth time to-night (Tuesday). Musto put up one of the gamest showing seen against Louis or any heavy-weight for years but Louis outnumbered Musto in all but the 6th round.

Musto took a terrible beating from a two-fisted attack of right upper cuts and left hooks and by the 8th round was shaky but still fighting.

In the 9th round when Musto could no longer stand, the Referee stopped the contest mid-way though Musto protested vigorously.

"I would like to fight him again, he is a grand guy", Musto said broadcasting immediately after the fight.—Reuter.

SELECTIONS FOR TO-DAY'S RACES

By "ORR"

A short programme of eight events will be down for decision to-day for the Second Day of the War Gifts Fund Meeting.

Though Fields are moderate in all the events, the races wear an open aspect.

Aftalon has been knocking at the door quite consistently and I expect him to score in the Second Division of the British Empire Cup from English Weather and Lens.

The following are my Selections for the day:

1st Race 2-45 P.M.
USHAMA 1.
NUTCHDAT BEG 2.
STAR BRILLIANT F.

2nd Race 3-15 P.M.
SHARDA 1
FRESH KID 2.
BLACK MAGIC F.

3rd Race 3-45 P.M.
SHERIFF 1
LATIFF HASSUN 2.
FRIDE OF MOSUL F.

4th Race 4-15 P.M.
MAHBOOB 1
SO THAT'S THAT 2.
SPUN GLASS F.

5th Race 4-45 P.M.
LAKHPAT 1.
EMINENT 2.
REDOUBLE F.

6th Race 5-15 P.M.
AFTALON 1.
ENGLISH WEATHER 2.
LENS F.

7th Race 5-45 P.M.
KOANGA 1.
LINGUAPHONE 2.
ANAR BALA F.

8th Race 6-15 P.M.
KING HILAL 1.
ANEED 2.
STAR OF KASHMIR F.

Daily Double
SHERIFF
AFTALON.

Daily Treble
LAKHPAT
KOANGA
KING HILAL.

Women's Hockey

The first Semi-Final of the Hayes Cup Hockey Tournament will be played to-day at 5-30 p.m on St. Xavier's Ground, Parel.

Bombay City "A" v. Bombay Greys "A".

BEIGHTON CUP DRAW

CALCUTTA, April 9.

A total of 42 teams, including 13 from up-country, have entered the Beighton Hockey Cup Tournament which commences on April 14.

Bhopal, the holders, will play the Jamalpore Apprentices in their first match.

The following is the draw:—

B. N. R. "A" v. Albert Union (Rajshahi).

20th Century Club v. Union Sporting.

St. Thomas v. Hooghly Sports Association.

Mahomedan Sporting v. Manipur State.

Calcutta Football Club v. Armenians.

East Bengal v. Rangers.

Mohun Bagan v. Fort Commissioners.

Measurers v. East Indian Railway (Combined).

Eastern Bengal Railway v. Military Medicals.

Customs v. Dalhousie.

SECOND ROUND

Winners of 1 v. Winners of 2.

Eagle Club (Bareilly) v. Greer Sporting.

Police A. C. v. Hashar Sporting (Benares).

Winners of 3 v. Winners of 4.

Jamalpur Apprentices v. Bhopal Wanderers.

B. Y. (Lucknow) v. Kalighat.

Winners of 5 v. Winners of 6.

Khan's XI (Mardan) v. B. G. Press.

Bhagwant Club v. Calcutta Police Club.

Punjab Sports v. Rampur State.

Winners of 7 v. Winners of 8.

Winners of 9 v. Winners of 10.

Delhi Youngs v. B. N. R. "B".

Allahabad District Association v. Naval Institute (Ghorakhpur).

Nobles Club (Bareilly) v. L. Y. A. (Lucknow).

Chattisgarh (Drug) v. Manavadar State.—A. P.

Festival Cricket Commentary

All-India Radio, Bombay, will relay a running commentary from the Brabourne Stadium on the Festival Cricket match between Maharashtra and the Rest of India which begins to-day (Thursday). Mr. A. F. S. Talyarkhan, will be on the air every day, from 10-45 a.m. to 1 p.m.; 2-25 p.m. to 4 p.m. and 4-20 p.m. to 5-45 p.m.

It will be broadcast on both the wavelengths, except on Thursday morning when it will be heard on short-wave only. The special Id programme will be broadcast on medium wave.

CITY EXHIBITION

RAMBAUG, A VERITABLE INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL

Potentialities Of Tanning: Ten-fold Use Of Cow After Its Death Explained Through Medium Of Charts

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Over a lakh of citizens, according to the estimate of the organisers of the Khadi and Village Industries Exhibition at Rambaug, will have availed of the opportunity till April 20, of seeing, for the first time, the entire process involved in each of the village industries products. While the Exhibition Court at Ladwadi has proved to be a centre of attraction for the visitors because of the comprehensive idea it gives of the potentialities of each province, the village industries demonstration centre at Rambaug has taken the place of an industrial school where the citizen is able to learn every little detail about the processes employed by the village artisan. Elaborate charts enlighten the visitor on the statistical side of industries like tanning. Research workers from the Village Industries centres have placed their services at the disposal of the Exhibition authorities for purposes of explaining to the citizens the different processes as also of demonstrating them.

TANNING.

Tanning which is next in importance to the textile industry of the Indian village has a big section devoted to it. The ten-fold use of the cow after its death is elaborately explained through the medium of charts. Practically every part of the body of the cow can be made to yield an article of utility. A chart regarding the ten-fold use of the carcass includes the hide of the animal, its bones, blood, joints of limbs, fat, horns, fibrous part of the body and intestines. The fleshings that come off while cleaning the skin is used for preparing glue. The intestines and the sinews of the back-bone are converted into guts used for tennis rackets and musical instruments. The fat of the animal is separated from the flesh by boiling and is used for lubricating and other industrial purposes. The well boiled flesh and bones as also the blood are dried and pounded into powder which is used as manure.

Considerable research seems to have been made at the Village Industries centres at Wardha and Taravada in Kathiawad regarding tanning by means of vegetable liquid drawn from the "Aval" and "Babul" trees. The vegetable-tanned leather is cheaper than chrome. While the chrome tanning requires about 15 days, the village process takes about 2 months but the product is durable and good even in the matter of finish.

HAND-MADE IMPLEMENTS.

The tanning section exhibits all the implements used by the village tanner namely the fleshing knife, glass and brass slickers, hand stakers and whitening slicker. All the implements are hand-made. By the side of these crude though effective implements is exhibited an imposing looking machine used for tanning by the chrome process which is a foreign process.

Swoad leather purses, bicycle seats, handbags, footwear are some of the products exhibited in the section.

The Research Department at Wardha has evolved a process of tanning known as shami tanning which combines the village process and the chrome process. The leather which is a product of this process costs only 5 annas per square feet and is more economical than chrome.

KALA KENDRA AT KHADI EXHIBITION

Interesting Dance-Programme At Ladwadi To-day

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

A dance-programme which promises to be very popular with the visitors to the Khadi and Village Industries Exhibition will be given by the Kala Kendra of Bombay at Ladwadi at 7-15 p.m. on Thursday.

The Kala Kendra was recently started with the object of encouraging different arts and it has succeeded in securing the co-operation of well-known artistes.

It may be remembered that a dance class was started by the Kendra at Santa Cruz a few days back. The services of Chiman Sheth have been requisitioned for this class. On the day of the opening of this class, an exhibition of photographs of Sinhalese frescoes was arranged by Mr. Bhogilal Mistri.

The programme of the Kala Kendra party at the Exhibition on Thursday (to-day) includes a number of interesting items. Admission will be by tickets of 4 annas.

Violin Recital By Amateur Artiste

Mrs. Radha Viswanathan, a talented amateur artiste, gave a violin recital, on Tuesday at the Asthika Samaj Hall, Matunga, in connection with the Sri Ram Navami Celebrations. She entertained the appreciative gathering for more than an hour and a half.

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Thousands of people have proved that 'ASPRO' will definitely smash up a 'flu attack in one night. So why get the 'flu? Why not try 'ASPRO' as soon as you feel the 'flu coming on. If you could foresee the complications—the lying up—the loss of time—the depression—feverishness and weakness that can be avoided by taking 'ASPRO' at the inception of the 'flu attack you WOULD NOT HESITATE A MOMENT. To prevent 'flu you must act. If you act by taking 'ASPRO' you obtain quick-action results. Two 'ASPRO' Tablets and a hot lemon drink will definitely smash up the 'flu attack in one night. Be forewarned—be prepared by keeping 'ASPRO' handy. Then you can MAKE THE SEASON A "FLULESS" ONE. Furthermore,

ORDINARY COLDS—RHEUMATISM—ACHES AND PAINS YIELD TO IT TOO

READ THESE 'FLU ATTACK STOPPED

Dear Sir,
I am writing with reference to your 'ASPRO' which I am sure has saved me from having the 'flu. I got up one morning and could hardly stand. I had no strength. I suddenly thought of 'ASPRO' and sent my son down to get me some. I took one and I can honestly say I felt a different woman in less than ten minutes, thanks to 'ASPRO'. I shall never be without them.
My husband has great faith in it too. I have given them to my children and find they are better than any medicine I have ever taken.
Yours respectfully,
Mrs. POWELL.

INFLUENZA COLD GOES THANKS TO 'ASPRO'

Dear Sirs,
I feel I must let you know of the benefit I have received from your wonderful tablets. I have just got over an influenza cold thanks to 'ASPRO' I was advised to take them by my wife who is a firm believer in 'ASPRO' for headaches. In future I will not hesitate to recommend them to anyone.
Yours sincerely,
(Sd.) E. J. WOODS.

FREED FROM RHEUMATISM AT 76 YEARS OF AGE

Gentlemen,
I wish to let you know the good results I have had by taking your 'ASPRO'. For years I was held up by rheumatism and always in great pain, and could not do my work properly or sleep at night for it.
Three years ago I tried your 'ASPRO' and finding I got relief through them I took them regularly and I am pleased to say that now I am free from the grinding pain and can do a good day's work and feel better altogether.
(Sd.) Mrs. B. GIBSON.

TRY 'ASPRO' FOR

INFLUENZA, HEADACHES, SLEEPLESSNESS, NEURALGIA, SCIATICA, GOUT, COLDS, LUMBAGO, IRRITABILITY, NEURITIS, HAY FEVER, NERVE SHOCK, RHEUMATISM, ALCOHOLIC AFTER-EFFECTS, PAINS PECULIAR TO WOMEN, MALARIA

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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

BOMBAY: THURSDAY, APRIL 10, 1941

GLYCO-THYMOLINE

(Kress & Owen Co.'s)

KEEP INFECTION AT BAY! with GLYCO-THYMOLINE

To cure common cold and tonsilities, douche the nose and gargle with Glyco-Thymoline which keeps infection at Bay and soothes irritated tissues.

Obtainable at all Chemists.

AMERY'S ELOQUENT TRIBUTE

Indian Troops' "Indomitable Courage"

RECOUNTS THEIR VALIANT DEEDS AT BENGHAZI AND KEREN

LONDON, April 8.

Indian troops were side by side with British and Australian in delivering at Sidi Barrani "the first of General Wavell's hammerb'ows which smashed like an eggshell all Graziani's elaborate preparations for the invasion of Egypt," Mr. Amery said in a speech in England to-day.

The skill and daring of another small Indian force at Kassala and Gallabat held up for months the second contemplated Italian invasion until with irresistible dash, reinforced by the British and Indian army of the Sudan, they broke into Eritrea and swept on to Keren where the Italians had massed over 30,000 of their best troops.

The capture at the first onset of a position so strong was impossible but all but succeeded in a week of heroic effort in which almost unscalable peaks were seized, lost and regained. After a month of preparation, another week of the hardest fighting this war has yet seen, broke the stout-hearted resistance of Italy's finest fighting men.

The battle of Keren would live in the annals of war and would be a proud recollection of all troops, British, Indian and Free French who had participated in it.

The precipitous and broken nature of the ground lent itself markedly to initiative and resource on the part of small units and in this sort of fighting the Indian troops, trained amid the rocks and ravines of the Indian Frontier, always excelled.

It was the Punjabi Regiment with a British battalion which stormed, lost and recaptured Gogni Ridge held by three Italian battalions.

Mr. Amery gave instances of "indomitable courage" of Indian troops and paid tribute to "the extraordinary feats of endurance and courage" by engineers, supply and ordnance services and the work of stretcher-bearers in the frontline medical service.

He referred to "the powerful and well-equipped" Indian force guarding Malaya with British and Australian soldiers, Indian reinforcements in Burma and the Indian army's strong watch and ward on the North-west Frontier.

Contributions to war funds concluded India's war effort steadily justifying India's claim to an equal place with ourselves in a free partnership of the British family of nations.—Reuter.

ARMY REQUIRES MORE DOCTORS

MADRAS, April 8.

A "communique" issued by the Government says: "Owing to the war more doctors are required for the army. Emergency Commissions are being given in the Medical Services and the Defence Department is inviting applications for these commissions.

Information regarding the qualifications prescribed for the grant of commissions, the pay and allowances to selected candidates and other particulars can be had on application to the Surgeon-General, Madras.—A. P.

NAZI CONSULATE OFFICE SHATTERED

HAVANA, April 9.

The German Consulate Office here has been shattered by a bomb explosion, but none were injured.—Reuter.

TAGORE CONFINED TO HIS ROOMS

Santiniketan Prepares To Celebrate 80th Birthday Of Gurudev

SANTINIKETAN, April 8.

For some time past, there has been noticed a setback in the condition of Dr. Rabindranath Tagore. It is now nearly a month that he has mostly been confined to his rooms. He seems to have grown considerably weaker. The doctors are in constant consultation and every effort is being made to give him as much relief as possible.

80TH BIRTHDAY PROGRAMME.

Santiniketan will celebrate the 80th birthday of Dr. Rabindranath Tagore on the first day of the Bengali New Year (April 14). In view of the delicate condition of his health the ceremony will be observed in as quiet a way as possible.

In order to fittingly commemorate the occasion, it has been decided to endow a Rabindra Readership for Bengali Literature.

Arrangements have been made for mechanical recording of the authentic tunes of the poet's songs and for bringing out a series of English translations of his works.

The translation of his latest autobiography entitled "My Boyhood Days," published as a separate volume, will be the first of the series.

The Visva-Bharati Quarterly will bring out a special Birthday Number in May and will be exclusively devoted to the poet's life and works and other achievements written by distinguished litterateurs and it will also contain a number of photographs of Dr. Tagore.

GOVT GRANTS TO VISWA-BHARATI.

The Government of India have decided to make a grant of Rs. 25,000 to Visva-Bharati in 1941/42 in recognition of the contribution it is making to Indian culture.

The Bengal Government have released the grant of a similar sum to the institution. The grant was sanctioned and provided for in their last year's budget.—A. P.

The Chinese Military Goodwill Mission arrived in Bombay on Wednesday from Delhi.

BIG BATTLE RAGING AT CHAPU

Chinese Guerrillas Active In Kiangsu & Chekiang

SHANGHAI, April 9.

With the coming of spring, Chinese guerrillas have intensified their activity in various areas of Kiangsu and Chekiang provinces, especially along the Nanking-Hangchow Railway, according to Chinese press reports.

Heavy fighting is said to be in progress at Chapu in northern Kiangsu facing Hangchow Bay, where the Japanese are reported to have suffered 500 casualties recently.

To subdue these guerrilla forces considerable numbers of Japanese troops are said to have been withdrawn from Shanghai with the result that many strategic points here are now defended by troops of the Japanese-sponsored Wang Chiang Wei regime.—Reuter.

Japanese Planes Raid Kunming

TOKYO, April 9.

Intensive air-raids over Kunming, the capital of Yunnan were carried out on Tuesday by a large formation of Japanese aircraft, states a communique from the Japanese High Command Headquarters in Indo-China.

It adds that vital military establishments were attacked despite heavy anti-aircraft fire.—Reuter.

MADRAS GOVT. UPSETS CORPORATION PLANS

Declares Seats Of Satyagrahi Prisoners Not Vacant

MADRAS, April 8.

Congress councillors and aldermen of the City Council who have been convicted and are at present undergoing various terms of imprisonment in connection with Satyagraha cannot be deemed to have forfeited their seats in the Council by reason of their absence from meetings for three consecutive months in as much as conviction and imprisonment for a political offence are not a disqualification for membership. This is the legal opinion of the Government which has been communicated to the Madras Corporation authorities.

The question arose from a proposal made by the Commissioner of the Corporation to fill up vacancies which he reported as having arisen in the case of members who absented themselves from meetings of the City Council for three consecutive months and who have not been reinstated by a vote of the Council.

The Government have turned down this proposal as they hold there can be no elections in respect of these seats, there being no vacancies.

Mr. S. Satyamurti, M.L.A. (Central), Mr. K. Venkataswami Naidu, Deputy President of the Legislative Council, Madras, and other Congress members of the City Council, who are now in jail therefore, still continue to be members of the Corporation Council.—A. P.

"BIG CRISIS AHEAD IN EAST ASIA"

TOKYO, April 9.

"A fresh big crisis may develop in East Asia at any moment" was the warning given by Baron Hiranuma, Home Minister in an address to the Provincial Governors' Conference. This, he said, was "due to the serious situation brought about in this part of the world by Great Britain and the United States who have tightened the economic blockade against Japan on the one hand and have extended increased assistance to the Chiang Kai-Shek regime on the other." He urged governors to co-operate with the government in maintaining the standard of living, fostering national resources and strengthening air-raid defences.—Reuter.

DELHI PROV. CONGRESS COMMITTEE DISSOLVED

NEW DELHI, April 8.

In accordance with the instructions of the All-India Congress Committee the Delhi Provincial Congress Committee was dissolved this afternoon.

The Working Committee of the Provincial Congress Committee has unanimously appointed Mr. Raghunandan Saran organiser of the Satyagraha movement in Delhi.—United Press.

German & Italian Ships May Be Forfeited

Govt. To Purchase Danish Ships In U. S. Ports

WASHINGTON, April 9.

President Roosevelt has enunciated his attitude towards the ships of the Axis countries which were recently seized in American ports.

At a press conference to-day, the President declared that he would ask Congress on Thursday for legislating empowering the United States Government to purchase Danish ships in United States ports.

The step was taken with the acquiescence of the Danish Minister, M. Henrik De Kauffman, who visited the White House earlier to-day.

The president has placed the 30 Axis ships which have been taken into protective custody in a different position from the 39 Danish ships similarly treated.

The Axis ships could be taken over by "forfeiture", he said, while the Danish ships should be purchased outright instead of being acquired otherwise.

President Roosevelt implied that other forms of acquisition would apply to the German and Italian ships. He observed that some authorities thought that the right to sequester ships existed in the present state of "limited emergency".

The President also disclosed that the United States treasury had put out 1.8 billion dollars for the acquisition of defence materials and defence construction during the first quarter of 1941.

"WE RECOGNISE RIGHT OF NORWAY TO LIVE OWN LIFE"

Roosevelt's Message To Crown Prince Olav Of Norway

NEW YORK, April 9.

President Roosevelt has sent the following letter to Crown Prince Olav of Norway "on the anniversary of the treacherous German attack on peaceful neighbour. We want you to know and through you, your father the King and people of Norway that America will never forget Norway's gallant fight against invasion and the continuance of this fight to regain Norwegian independence.

Neither will America ever forget the fundamental underlying right of the Norwegian people to work out in their own way their own lives and destinies in the days to come as they have done for many centuries past."—Reuter

35,000-Ton U. S. Battleship Being Commissioned

NEW YORK, April 9.

The most powerful battleship of the United States navy, the 35,000 ton "North Carolina" is being commissioned at the Brooklyn Navy yard, says the "New York Daily News."

Naval experts compare "North Carolina's" equipment with those of the British battleship "King George, the Fifth." "North Carolina" carries nine 16 inch guns in the main battery.—Reuter.

No Recognition Of Rashid Ali

LONDON, April 8.

It is learned in London that the Turkish Government, like the British Government, is withholding recognition of Syed Rashid Ali and his associates who have seized power in Iraq.

According to latest information, Rashid Ali has not gained the support of any well-known Iraqi statesmen and is relying solely on a section of army leaders.—Reuter.

One German Fighter Shot Down In Channel

LONDON, April 8.

One enemy fighter was shot down in the channel during the day. Few bombs were dropped on the east Anglian coast at midday causing little damage but no casualties, states Air Ministry.—Reuter.

Samuel Hoare At Gibraltar

VICHY, April 9.

The British Ambassador to Spain, Sir Samuel Hoare has arrived at Gibraltar, states a Madrid telegram to the French news agency.—Reuter.

FINED FOR PROMOTING CIGARETTE FACTORY STRIKE

LUCKNOW, April 9.

The City Magistrate of Saharanpur delivered judgment in the case in which Mr. Ajit Prasad Jain, former Parliamentary secretary, U. P., Thakur Phool Sing, M.L.A. and five others stood charged with promoting the cigarette factory strike and sentenced them to pay a fine of Rs. 50 each in default to two months imprisonment.

FORD CO. TO NEGOTIATE WITH LABOUR UNION

Sequel To Strike At River Rouge Plant

DETROIT, April 9.

For the first time in its 38 years of life the Ford Motor Company will negotiate directly with labour union officials. The negotiation will be the result of the strike at the company's gigantic River Rouge plant which is paralysing production.

As the result of the company's decision to negotiate, the Governor of Michigan has issued a statement saying "the new development towards a settlement of the strike of the Ford Motor Company are encouraging to all parties".—Reuter.

HUNGARIAN CONSULATES FROM CANADA WITHDRAWN

OTTAWA, April 9.

The immediate withdrawal of the Hungarian Consulates in Winnipeontreal have been arranged, announced the Prime Minister, Mr. Mackenzie King in the House of Commons today.

Hungarians in Canada, he added, would not be disturbed so long as they obey the laws of the country. The action regarding the Consulates was taken because Hungary ceased to be neutral when she permitted the Germans to use Hungarian territory as a base for the unprovoked attack on Jugoslavia.—Reuter.

Canadian Govt. Appeals For More Recruits

OTTAWA, April 9.

The first public appeal for recruits to the services since the beginning of the war has been made in Canada.

One hundred and sixteen thousand men are wanted during 1941, 72 000 for the army, 35,000 for the air force and 9,000 for the navy.

In a broadcast appeal, Colonel Ralston, Defence Minister, said that the events of the last week-end more than ever necessitated keeping Canada's overseas forces upto strength.—Reuter.

Mexico Sympathises With Greece & Yugoslavia

LONDON, April 9.

The Mexican Ministry of Foreign Affairs has sent a message expressing sympathy with Greece and Yugoslavia to the Mexican Consul-General in London.

The message says that Mexico has no diplomatic relations with Greece and Yugoslavia, but an official link is not required by two peoples for one to feel moved when the other is dragged into a conflict for the development of which it has no blame.—Reuter.

Gen. De Gaulle In Palestine

LONDON, April 9.

General de Gaulle, Free French leader, following his journey to Egypt has now visited Palestine. According to a dispatch to the Independent French Agency, A.F.I., he addressed Free French supporters at Jerusalem and Haifa.—Reuter.

Charlie Chan Detective Story Day By Day

NO INTRODUCTIONS NECESSARY

BANANA BOAT MYSTERY

MOLU - EVERYTHING IS READY - THE TRAP FOR CHAN - THE TORTURE CHAMBER FOR BARROW - AND I - I AM READY FOR MISS LANE!
YES, MASTER! ALL READY!
THAT VOICE SOUNDS FAMILIAR TO ME, TOO, CHARLIE!
HAH! DO YOU REMEMBER THE MAN THE THREE OF YOU SENT TO PRISON FOR KIDNAPING —
THE MAN WHO SWORE HE'D GET EVEN —
KEENO!
YES! BERZELIUS KEENO - ESCAPED FROM THE LIVING DEATH YOU SENT ME TO, TO PLOT YOUR DEATH, CHARLIE CHAN!
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